



Officers and Staff, Mysore Census, 1941, with the Minister for Local Self-Government and Public Health.



Census of India, 1941

VOLUME XXIII

MYSORE

PART III—ADMINISTRATIVE

P. H. KRISHNA RAO, M.A.,
(Mysore Civil Service)
CENSUS SUPERINTENDENT, MYSORE

BANGALORE :
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS
1944

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MYSORE CENSUS, 1941

I ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT AND ENUMERATION

Introductory

THIS report deals with the administration of the Census operations of 1941 and is mainly intended for the guidance and benefit of officers who will have to carry on the next Census operations. Besides describing briefly the administrative aspect of the operations, this volume makes reference to the difficulties encountered in carrying out the operations and to the defects disclosed in the arrangements made therefor. Suggestions have also been made, wherever necessary, for improving the Census procedure in the light of past experience. As on previous occasions, a collection of circulars and other printed matter relating to the present Census has been preserved and a list of such papers is appended to this volume (Statement I).

The Date of Census

This Census was taken on 1st March 1941, the date of the previous Census being 14th November 1871, 17th February 1881, 26th February 1891, 1st March 1901, 10th March 1911, 18th March 1921 and 26th February 1931.

Appointment as Census Superintendent

I was appointed as Census Superintendent in Notification No. 3195—C. B. 87-39-2, dated 12th December 1939 and entered upon my duties on the 2nd January 1940. I attended the Conference of Census Superintendents held at New Delhi from the 20th to 22nd February 1940.

Location and Organisation of the Office

I had my office in a room in the General and Revenue Secretariat from 2nd January 1940 to 6th February 1940, when I moved to premises No. 18 on the Lal-Bagh Road which was engaged on a monthly rent of Rs. 200, but occupied only one of the two blocks, as it was sufficient for my purpose then, and the other block was made available to the Superintending Engineer, Jog Falls Project, the rent being shared equally by the two offices. After the formation of the Census Abstraction Office, both the buildings were required for my office and I had to occupy both the blocks and pay the entire rent. But even then, it was found that the accommodation available in the two buildings was inadequate for the entire staff of the Abstraction office and two tents had to be temporarily put up to accommodate a few sections which had to carry on work

with a great deal of inconvenience. The office was shifted to the Haig Memorial Hall on 1st February 1942 on a monthly rental of Rs. 100. It was again removed to the Sri Krishnarajendra Silver Jubilee Technological Institute Building from 1st November 1942. This frequent shifting of the office from place to place at short intervals involved much trouble and expense and resulted in considerable dislocation of work. Suitable accommodation is most essential for the Census Office which employs a large number of hands and where work is carried on continuously and strenuously for long hours as in a factory. It is, therefore, very necessary to secure a spacious building for the Abstraction office, situated in a healthy locality and containing a good number of well ventilated big apartments.

Preliminary Study

During the period of one month, I was in the General and Revenue Secretariat, I collected for my study copies of the Reports of the previous Census of this and other States, the British Indian Provinces and the Census of India. The files and circulars relating to the last Census which had been preserved in the General and Revenue Secretariat stores were also collected.

Some of the old references, though kept in a separate almirah, had been slightly damaged by white ants. As the records of previous Censuses are very valuable to the officers appointed to carry on future Census operations, it is necessary that they should be very carefully preserved and kept properly secured.

The furniture immediately required had been temporarily lent from the Secretariat Stores for a period of about three months until new furniture as noted below was purchased with the sanction of Government. At the last Census most of the articles had however been lent from the General and Revenue Secretariat.

Description	No.	Total cost	
		Rs.	a. p.
Tables	8	162	8 0
Chairs	16	112	0 0
Side benches	7	40	0 0
Pigeon holes	1	13	8 0
Almirahs	4	134	0 0
Clock	1	14	12 0
Time pieces	4	35	14 0
Typewriters	3	1,040	0 0
R. R. Duplicator	1	185	0 0
Iron Safe	1	85	0 0
Boxes	7	52	8 0
Record Racks	2	96	0 0

Office Imprest

A permanent advance of Rs. 25 was sanctioned in the first instance in G. O. No. G. 8146-7—Cens. 15-39-2, dated 1st April 1940, subsequently raised to Rs. 100 and then to Rs. 200.

The following staff was sanctioned for my office in the first instance :—

	Rs.		
Head Clerk ..	80—5—100	from	3—1—1940
Stenographer ..	80—5—90	"	24—1—1940
Daffedar ..	12		
Peons 2 on ..	11 each	"	2—1—1940
Peons 3 on ..	10 each		

The clerical establishment was strengthened from time to time as noted below as the work in the office increased, so that the Central Office consisted ultimately of six hands :—

	Rs.		
Registering Clerk ..	35—21—40	from	21—1—1940
Clerk ..	30—21—35	"	2—7—1940
Accountant ..	50	"	8—10—1940
Clerk ..	45	"	14—2—1941
Mutchi ..	15	"	1—3—1940

The previous Census Superintendent has recorded the opinion that the Central Office need consist of only four or at the most five hands. But, I find by actual experience that six hands are absolutely necessary to cope with the work in the office. Census operations grow in volume from decade to decade and it is false economy to attempt to reduce the number of hands as it results only in unnecessary worry, avoidable delay and pressure on the staff without much saving in expenditure.

Appointment of Assistants

As in the past, I was given two Assistants. The first Assistant, Mr. S. Nagappa, B.A., then First Grade Superintendent of the General and Revenue Secretariat, who had the experience of this work at the last Census, joined duty on 1st March 1940 and the Second Assistant, Mr. T. Shamanna, M.A., Amildar, Channarayana, came in on 17th October 1940. Mr. Nagappa was given a duty allowance of Rs. 75 per mensem and Mr. T. Shamanna, Rs. 50 per mensem in addition to their grade pay. The First Assistant was in charge of the preliminary work of forming the Census Divisions, the drafting of the Census Code and Circulars and the printing and despatch of forms. Both the Assistants visited the Taluk Headquarters and places in the interior giving instructions and supervising the Census work at each stage of the operations. It would be a great advantage and would also facilitate work if one Assistant is appointed along with the Superintendent and the other within about six months after the appointment of the Superintendent, as the work in the preliminary stages requires the attention of two Assistants and systematic work at this stage would prevent much worry and occurrence of mistakes at the later stages.

System of Correspondence

The system of correspondence followed in the last Census was adopted during the present Census also. A separate file was opened for each subject and all correspondence connected with it were filed together in chronological order. A facing sheet was put up on each file on which the receipts and issues were noted and abstracted. There was thus no difficulty in tracing out references. The same system may conveniently be adopted for the next Census also as it is simple and effective.

The Census Act and Rules

The Mysore Census Act, IX of 1940, received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on 1st February 1940. As on the last occasion, a notification was issued by Government stressing the paramount importance of Census work and laying down the duties of officers and non-officials called upon to do the work (No. G. 9980-16031—Census 31-39-2, dated the 30th May 1940).

Preliminary Instructions and the Provisional Formation of Census Divisions

The preliminary circular (Circular No. 1) containing instructions about the general scheme of the Census and the formation of Census Divisions was issued by me on 12th March 1940. This contained instructions in regard to the division of the State into Charges, Circles and Blocks on the basis of the information available in the Khaneshumari accounts and in the previous Census Records. For this purpose, the procedure adopted in the previous Censuses was followed according to which a general register of villages in each taluk called the Charge List is prepared in the prescribed form. The serial number of each village in the printed list of villages, the names of hamlets attached to it and the number of houses it contains are entered in the appropriate columns in the register. About 40 to 50 houses are formed into a Block, each village being treated as one or more entire blocks according to its size and situation of houses, and 10 to 15 blocks are formed into a circle. The names of persons to be appointed as Enumerators for each block and as Supervisors for each circle are then entered in the appropriate columns. The villages are entered in geographical order and hobli by hobli and the entries in respect of each village are completed before the next village is taken up. While forming blocks and circles, care is taken to see that each village is constituted into one or more entire number of blocks and each hobli into a complete number of circles.

In the case of cities and other urban areas, the names of divisions and of streets in each Division are entered in contiguous order and the blocks and circles are so formed that their boundaries are well defined and can be easily identified. The Charge Lists

containing proposals for the preliminary formation of Census Divisions were scrutinised in the Central Office and it was noticed that in many cases they had not been prepared correctly according to the instructions issued from this office and in some cases they had to be re-written. The villages had not been entered in geographical order and the circles and blocks were not also contiguous. As the Charge List is the basis for the Census, it should be prepared with great care and the local officers should give more attention to this important work.

Census Charges

As in the last Census, all taluks and sub-talukas and the three cities were treated as separate Census Charges. In addition, all the town municipalities and for the sake of administrative convenience, the minor municipalities of Malur, Jagalur, Hosadurga, French-Rocks and Bhadravathi and the Mandya Sugar Town Board were also constituted into separate charges. The State was thus divided into 142 Census Charges for the present Census (Statement II). As it is necessary to study the conditions separately in all the rural and urban areas, I would suggest that each urban area, including minor municipalities, should be constituted into a separate Census charge for the next Census. An urban area and a rural area with hamlets having the same name, was not clearly distinguished in the Charge List and this led to much confusion later on while preparing the Village Population Tables and in determining the actual population of towns. Urban and Rural areas should be distinguished and clearly shown in the Charge List. The omission referred to above should be guarded against at the next Census.

Census Calendar

In order to ensure that the Census operations are carried on according to a definite programme and in proper time, a provisional Census Calendar showing the various stages of Census work and fixing the latest date by which each item should be completed, was issued in Circular No. 3, dated the 25th March 1940. A detailed Calendar was also issued at each stage of work with a view to see that no delay occurred in its completion.

The Census Code

The instructions relating to the various stages of the Census work up to the final constitution of Census Divisions and the appointment of Census officers were compiled and issued in the form of a Code (The Mysore Census Code—Part I).

It was at first contemplated to issue the instructions for the further stages also in the form of a Code. But agreeing with the Census Commissioner for India, I thought that instructions in the form of Circulars

at each stage would be more effective and useful and would also be more promptly followed by the local officers. Accordingly, printed circulars were issued at each and every stage of work and these were supplemented with further detailed instructions as and when they were found necessary, to clarify doubts and difficulties brought to notice during the tours of my Assistants and myself in the several talukas and villages.

House Numbering

Instructions regarding the numbering of houses for Census purposes were issued in Chapter III of the Census Code, Part I. Copies of reprints of the same in Kannada were also distributed to the village officers, so that those officers who actually do this important work may clearly understand these instructions.

In addition to this, the Charge Superintendents were requested to hold meetings in three or four central places and issue detailed instructions in the matter and clear also the doubts or difficulties expressed at the meetings. As in previous Censuses, a dwelling house was defined as a structure or a portion of a structure occupied by a single commensal family including its resident servants and a separate census number was given to each such dwelling house. The numbering was continuous for each village in rural areas and for each circle in urban areas. As full and accurate house numbering is the basis of the Census, detailed instructions were again issued with Circular No. 4, dated the 31st May 1940, reiterating the points contained in the Census Code. Emphasis was specially laid on the following points:—

1. The dwelling place of a commensal family is the unit to be numbered for Census purposes; while a municipal or Khaneshumari number has reference to the structure, the number for Census purposes depends on the number of families who cook and take their meals separately in each building. Where there are flats or tenements suitable for residence of separate families, although at the time of house numbering they are not inhabited, each such flat or tenement should be reckoned as a house and numbered separately.

2. Numbering dwelling houses only is not enough. All other structures where any person is likely to stay and houses under construction which are likely to be completed and occupied before the day of the Census should also be numbered. In cases of doubt, it is better to give a number to a building than to omit doing so.

The numbering was generally done by using tar on a white background, usually chunam. The work was carried out by Municipal Officials in urban areas and local officials of the Revenue Department elsewhere. In the case of the Bangalore and Mysore Cities, the work was given on contract.

The amounts noted in the following statement were allotted to the several Districts and Cities for meeting the expenditure on house numbering:—

District or City	Amount allotted	Additional grant Sanctioned	Amount refunded
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bangalore City ..	1,400	..	..
Bangalore District ..	200	..	23 1 0
Kolar District ..	125	..	1 2 0
Tumkur District ..	125	..	10 6 0
Mysore City ..	1,000	348 2 10	..
Mysore District ..	125	124 9 6	0 6 6
Mandya District ..	125	..	3 10 0
Hassan District ..	100	..	9 0 0
Kadur District ..	100	..	13 1 0
Shimoga District ..	125	..	..
Chitaldrug District ..	125	..	2 13 6

The expenditure in the Kolar Gold Fields City area was borne by the several Mining Companies and the Sanitary Board. The following local bodies also incurred expenditure in this behalf from their own funds:—

BANGALORE DISTRICT

1. Bangalore City ..	..	876 0 0
2. Devanahalli Town ..	..	36 0 0
3. Doddballapur Town ..	..	12 0 0
4. Channapatna Town ..	..	24 1 6
5. Sarjapur Minor Municipality ..	..	4 0 0
Total ..	..	952 1 6

KOLAR DISTRICT

1. Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board Area ..	135 14 0
2. Kolar Town ..	60 0 0
3. Chintamani ..	30 0 0
4. Bagepally Minor Municipality ..	6 0 0
5. Chikballapur Town ..	20 0 0
6. Malur Minor Municipality ..	12 2 6
7. Bowringpet Town ..	5 0 0
Total ..	269 0 6

TUMKUR DISTRICT

1. Tumkur Town ..	..	62 8 3
2. Madhugiri Town ..	..	3 4 0
3. Tiptur Town ..	..	6 12 6
Total ..	..	72 8 9

MYSORE DISTRICT

1. Periyapatna Minor Municipality ..	..	5 0 0
2. Chamarajnagar Town ..	..	15 0 0
3. Nanjangud Town ..	..	5 0 0
Total ..	..	25 0 0

MANDYA DISTRICT

1. Nagamangala Minor Municipality ..	..	1 3 0
2. Malvalli Town ..	..	5 0 0
Total ..	..	6 3 0

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT

1. Chitaldrug Town ..	..	45 0 0
2. Davangere Town ..	..	320 4 8
Total ..	..	365 8 4

HASSAN DISTRICT

1. Hassan Town ..	..	..	31 8 0
2. Alur Minor Municipality ..	..	..	2 0 0
3. Arsikere Town ..	..	..	14 8 0
4. Holenarasipur Town ..	..	..	1 8 0
Total ..	..	..	49 8 0

KADUR DISTRICT

1. Chikmagalur Town ..	..	..	30 0 0
2. Kadur Minor Municipality ..	..	..	56 14 6
3. Tarikere Town ..	..	..	81 0 0
Total ..	..	..	169 14 6

SHIMOGA DISTRICT

1. Channagiri Minor Municipality ..	..	..	1 14 0
2. Shikarpur Town ..	..	..	7 0 0
3. Sagar Town ..	..	..	30 0 0
Total ..	..	..	38 14 0

Grand Total .. 1,949 8 11

According to the Census Calendar issued with Circular No. 3, dated the 25th March 1940, the time fixed for the beginning and completion of house numbering was 15th June and 15th September respectively. The Charge Superintendents were requested to proceed with the numbering of houses briskly and to complete the work in the smaller villages by the end of July and in other villages by the 10th August, the work being continued to the date prescribed in the Calendar, viz., 15th September 1940, only in very exceptional cases. With a view to enable this office to watch the progress of work in the several charges and to make sure that the work was completed within the stipulated time, the submission of weekly progress reports to this office was prescribed in Circular No. 10, dated the 29th July 1940. The Progress Reports received from the several Charge Superintendents showed that the work was not satisfactory in many charges and much pressure had therefore to be put on the Charge Superintendents to get the work pushed through rapidly, so that it might be completed in time. As a result of this, most of the charges completed the work within the prescribed time and only 15 charges were slack in their work. By the beginning of November these charges also completed the work.

It was suggested by the Census Commissioner for India that in the case of village panchayats and municipalities which have a complete and up-to-date system of numbering the houses for assessment purposes, it would be economical and also advantageous to adopt the same numbers for Census purposes. I understand that this system has been adopted in Madras, Bombay and some other provinces. This procedure has this advantage, that the numbers would be of a permanent character and be useful for the subsequent Censuses also. The House Lists could be preserved permanently and the changes that occur from time to time could be incorporated in them. They will thus prove to be

a very useful record. When the Census house does not correspond to a Municipal house, and when more than one Census house is contained in a Municipal house or structure, a special Census number may be allotted to each such Census house underneath the Municipal or Khaneshumari number as 15-1, 15-2, etc. As house numbering in the Municipalities and villages in this State was not up-to-date, this system could not be followed at this Census. I would suggest that it may be tried at the next Census with the co-operation of the Revenue and Municipal authorities. I would in fact suggest that house numbering should be the first process in Census operations and that the preparation of the Charge List should be taken up only after the completion of house numbering.

House Lists

Instructions were issued that simultaneously with house numbering, house lists should be prepared for each village in rural areas and for each circle in urban areas in the prescribed form. It was decided at the Conference of Census Superintendents at New Delhi that at the time of writing up the house lists, opportunity should be taken to collect essential village statistics such as cottage industries, the existence of water supply facilities, educational and medical institutions, etc. With this object in view, the form of the House List was made more elaborate than at the previous Census. In the house list for rural areas, information was collected on the following points:—

1. The number and kind of houses with the nature of their wall and roof
2. The area occupied by houses in acres
3. The number of families engaged in industries
4. The population according to sex and religion and according to main divisions into youth and adult
5. The existence or otherwise of water supply and lighting facilities
6. The existence of schools and medical institutions or in their absence the distances from the nearest institutions
7. The areas cultivated in 1931 and 1941 and the number of cattle in 1930 and 1940.

In the case of urban areas, information was also collected about the total area occupied by each house and the floor space available for each family with a view to study the housing conditions in the urban areas. For this purpose, the dimensions of the sites and the houses thereon in urban areas had to be actually measured and in G. O. No. L. 1353-67—Ml. 96-40-2, dated the 10th August 1940, Government authorised the local bodies to incur the necessary expenditure in this behalf. In accordance with this order, the following local bodies are reported to have spent the necessary amounts from their respective budgets:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Bangalore City	90	0	0
Dodballapur Town	12	0	0
Kolar Town	60	0	0
Chitaldrug Town	45	0	0
Davangere Town	81	10	0
Chikmagalur Town	30	0	0
Sagar Town	30	0	0
Total ..	348	10	0

House list books of various sizes were got printed and distributed to the several Charges according to their requirements. Loose outer covers and inner sheets were also supplied to the charges so that they could be stitched into books of the required size and distributed to the villages where the books already supplied would not suit. Indents for house lists were received from some of the Charge Superintendents without regard to their actual requirements and in some charges, the books were written in an incomplete form with the result that they had to be rewritten and fresh books had to be supplied for this purpose. The first copy of the house list was prepared by the village officers in rural areas and the Municipal staff in urban areas. The entries in the first copy of the house lists were checked by the Supervisors and a duplicate copy was prepared by them. The house list is a very important record as it contains important village statistics and is the basis for the work of the Enumerator, containing as it does a list of houses to be visited with their present population. It should, therefore, be prepared and checked very carefully. It was noticed that some of the headings prescribed in the house lists were not filled up and some headings were wrongly entered so that after the Census, they had to be returned for redoing the work. For the next Census, the local officers should be directed to take more interest in this important work and with their effective check and supervision over the work, it should be possible to make this record as accurate as possible.

Final Formation of Census Division and Maps

Instructions regarding the final formation of Census Divisions were issued with Circular dated the 2nd September 1940. As the actual number of families was ascertained by numbering houses, the blocks and circles were finally formed, modifying the preliminary proposals wherever necessary. Emphasis was laid on the following points:—

1. In a Municipal area, the Census circles should not overstep the division of the area for Municipal purposes and the circle should be easily distinguishable on the spot. The boundaries of the circles should also be clearly marked on the Municipal Map. In the case of rural areas, as soon as the Taluk Maps are supplied to the Amildars, the boundaries of the hobbis as at present constituted must be unmistakably ascertained and marked on the Map. The circles should be marked only after the final division into circles has been approved by the Census Superintendent.
2. The blocks should be given both a number and a name so that they may be easily identified, e.g., Fort Block, Adikarnataka Block, and the first and the last Census number of each block must also be noted, e.g., Block I—1-78; Block II—79-130 and so on.
3. Special areas like Railway colonies, D. P. W. colonies, Electric colonies, Police Lines, Military Lines, Hospitals, Jails, Hostels, etc., should be constituted into distinct Blocks or Circles, as the case may be, according to their sizes and included in the ordinary circle or charge. Houses should be numbered and House Lists prepared for such areas under the general supervision of the Charge Superintendent, the help of the departmental staff being utilised wherever necessary.

The Charge lists with final proposals had to be submitted to this office before the 30th September 1940. But it was noticed that not a single charge list was received on the due date and even by 1st November 1940, only very few charge lists had been received. The matter had to be reported to Government and the District and the Divisional Census Officers were requested to devote personal attention to this important work. In order that the subsequent stages of the Census work might not be delayed, a calendar was prescribed for the work to be done in November 1940 and progress reports were prescribed for reporting the progress as each stage of the work was completed. All the charge lists were received before the end of November 1940. They were scrutinised and approved in the Central Office. This arrangement may be followed at the next Census also.

It was noticed that the final proposals for the formation of Census Divisions had to be altered considerably while constituting the divisions finally after house numbering was completed and this resulted in some confusion. I would suggest that for the next Census, the preliminary formation of Census Divisions may be done away with and that the Census Blocks and Circles may be constituted once for all finally after house numbering is completed, which work should be taken up as the first item in the Census operations. This procedure will not only save a great deal of time and labour both in the Charges and the Central Office but will also ensure accuracy and precision in the proposals submitted for approval.

All the Taluk Charges were supplied with two copies of the maps. In the first copy of the map, the blocks, the circles and hoblis were marked after the final charge lists were approved by this office. After the markings in the first copy were approved, the divisions were marked in the second copy of the map, which has been preserved in the charges for reference at the next Census. In the case of urban areas, the maps were prepared by the local bodies concerned.

Appointment of Census Officers

The names of Enumerators and Supervisors finally selected for blocks and circles were entered in the Charge List containing proposals for the final formation of Census Divisions. Instructions were issued to see that Supervisors and Enumerators were specifically allotted to particular circles and blocks, that the persons selected were such as resided either in the circle or block or close to it, so that they could conveniently attend to the work and that the persons selected were literate and willing workers. Ordinarily one Enumerator was appointed for each block and one Supervisor for each circle, but in some cases an Enumerator was entrusted with more than one contiguous block provided the total number of houses to be visited by him coupled with the distance to be traversed was within reasonable limits. No separate Enumerator was appointed for

Bechirak (or uninhabited) Block, the Enumerator of the neighbouring Block being entrusted with the work of that block also. Appointment order forms were sent to all the charges early in October 1940 and the orders were signed by the Divisional Census Officers. The total number of blocks and circles constituted for the present Census was 42,114 and 3,650 respectively, and the number of Enumerators and Supervisors 38,981 and 3,617 respectively (Statement II).

Though Government had issued definite orders that all the Government Departments should give necessary help and co-operation by sparing the services of the officials of their offices, some difficulty was experienced in getting suitable officials for Census work in the Bangalore and Mysore Cities and some other Census Charges. This, to some extent, upset the programme of Census work at the earlier stages but at the direction of Government, necessary help was rendered by the several Departments and officials made available for work. In order that the officers entrusted with Census work may be able to devote sufficient time to Census work, Government in their Official Memorandum No. G. 6407-59—Census 40-40-2, dated 20th January 1941, authorised all Heads of Departments to permit their subordinates, whose services had been made available for Census work, to attend their offices not later than 1 p.m. on the days on which they had to attend to Census work.

Some Supervisors and Enumerators were kept in reserve for each circle in order to meet any contingency that may arise by the unexpected absence of a Supervisor or Enumerator at the last stage.

As it was necessary that all officers entrusted with Census work should continue in the same place until the Census work was over so that they might familiarise themselves with the new Census procedure and with their respective Census jurisdictions, Government directed all Heads of Departments in Notification No. G. 2079-139—Census 15-40-2, dated the 12th September 1940, to postpone the transfer or grant of leave to their subordinates entrusted with Census work as far as possible from 1st October 1940 to 1st April 1941, as changes in Census Officers would cause great inconvenience and dislocation of work. These instructions required to be enforced more strictly in the interest of smooth and uniform progress of Census work.

Census of Railways

Instructions in regard to the procedure to be adopted for the Census of persons residing in railway premises both in the case of ceded and non-ceded railways were issued in Circular No. 6, dated the 4th July 1940. The Census was carried out under the general direction of the civil authorities as part of the District Census operations, the railway officers co-operating with the district officers and supplying the staff of Enumerators and Supervisors. Instructions were issued that very large railway stations and settlements should be formed

into a separate Census Charges with the Chief Railway Officer as Charge Superintendent and that in the case of other Railway Stations, they should be formed into blocks or circles depending upon the number of houses in the premises. The railway blocks and circles were treated as part of the Civil Charge in which they were situated and arrangements were made to number the houses, write up the house lists and appoint Supervisors and Enumerators in these areas and to carry out the Census work generally in the same manner as in the case of the Civil Charge.

Training of Supervisors and Enumerators

Instructions were issued in Circular No. 13, dated the 15th November 1940, to all the Charge Superintendents to make suitable arrangements for training the Supervisors and Enumerators so that they might understand the scope and significance of the census questions, elicit correct answers to them and thus fully qualify themselves to carry on enumeration work. For this purpose, booklets in English and Kannada containing detailed instructions were got printed and supplied to the several Charge Superintendents for being distributed among the Supervisors and Enumerators. These booklets explained the innovations of the present Census, the object of each question and the correct method of recording answers. Practice enumeration pads were also supplied so that the Supervisors and Enumerators might get familiar with the process by actually enumerating a few families in their charge and understand it thoroughly before the real enumeration began.

The Charge Superintendents were in the first instance requested to study the instructions carefully and practise enumeration on the sample slips supplied to them and to get their doubts and difficulties cleared up by correspondence with this office or by discussion with me or my Assistants during our tours in the respective taluks. The Charge Superintendents were then requested to hold meetings of the Supervisors of their respective charges and explain the instructions contained in the booklet and clear all their difficulties. They were particularly asked to examine the practice enumeration slips filled in by the Supervisors and to see that they had understood the instructions correctly so that they might be fit to carry out the duties assigned to them and to train their Enumerators. The Supervisors were, in their turn, requested to give proper training to the Enumerators. At the meetings held for this purpose in every charge, the Supervisors explained the significance of each question, examined the practice enumeration slips written by the Enumerators, corrected the mistakes, if any, committed by them and satisfied themselves in general that the Enumerators were fully qualified to do their work accurately.

In order to systematise the work of training, the Charge Superintendents were requested to formulate

a programme of meetings for the training of Supervisors and Enumerators. I and my Assistants attended some of these meetings and satisfied ourselves that the work was going on regularly and on correct lines. In order to make sure that the training was given in all the Charges in time, fortnightly progress reports were prescribed of meetings held by the Charge Superintendents in their respective areas. The Divisional Census Officers were also requested to review these Progress Reports and to send a copy of their review to this office through the Deputy Commissioners concerned. The training which was begun early in December 1940 continued till the end of January 1941.

While checking the entries in the Enumeration pads in this office, it was however observed that there were many mistakes in the entries made and that the training given to the Enumerators in some of the Charges was not sufficient and thorough. The Charge Superintendents should have bestowed more attention to this work and they ought to have satisfied themselves that the Enumerators were fit to carry out their work correctly.

Innovations at the Census

The procedure adopted at this Census differed from that followed at the previous Censuses in the following points :—

1. It was the practice hitherto to write the answers to the several questions in respect of each individual of a family at the time of enumeration in a horizontal line one below the other in a book called the "Schedule. These particulars were subsequently copied on to slips, a separate slip being written up for each individual for sorting purposes. But during the present Census, the first stage of recording particulars in the schedule was dispensed with and the Census particulars were directly entered on to slips.

The "Schedule System" adopted in previous censuses involved double work, as the particulars once entered in the schedules were again copied on to slips. A period of about three months was generally required for this slip-copying process and a sum of nearly Rs. 33,000 was spent for this purpose in 1931. This duplication of work and avoidable expenditure were expected to be obviated by the introduction of the new pad system and substantial economies effected in expenditure.

I am however of opinion that the old schedule system had its own advantages. It was safer and conduced to more accurate entries on the slips than was the case under the 'pad system' for the following reasons :—

- (i) In the course of sorting, there is always the danger of slips being damaged, destroyed, lost or mixed up with those for other areas. There is no way of tracing and replacing the slips that are lost under the pad system, as the particulars recorded

on the slips are the first and the last and are not found anywhere else, while in the old system the original schedule would always be available from which new slips could be prepared.

(ii) In the new system, doubtful entries in any slip cannot be cleared up, whereas in the schedule system, the entries in the original schedule could be referred to and the mistakes corrected.

(iii) In the old system different kinds of slips were used for religion, sex and civil condition and the slips were sorted and arranged automatically according to sex, religion and civil condition in the course of slip-copying. Religion was denoted by the colour of the slips, and sex and civil condition by figures printed on them. The selection of the proper slip thus rendered it unnecessary for the copyist to make any entry on account of the above conditions. In the present pad system, these particulars had to be actually entered on the slips which had to be afterwards sorted for sex, religion and civil condition. This sorting took nearly three months which was the time taken for slip copying under the old system.

(iv) The answers to the census questions were denoted by a ✓ or a X according as the reply was in the positive or negative. This caused some confusion and an absent-minded Enumerator put one thing for the other or left them blank, when he felt any difficulty in filling up the entries. Many errors were thus noticed in the enumeration slips with the result that a period of nearly three weeks was taken up for checking the entries and correcting the errors. But in the old system, the answers were actually written up in the schedules and the mistakes committed were corrected at the time of slip copying and comparing, which was generally done by responsible officials of the taluk office.

2. In all the previous censuses, it was usual to do the final enumeration or the actual taking of the Census between 7 P.M. and 12 midnight on the Census night simultaneously for All-India and persons were counted at the place they were found on that day. Enumeration had therefore to be conducted also in trains, shandies, fairs and other places of congregation of people. This procedure resulted in a one-night rush and involved considerable strain on the Census staff. At this Census the principle followed was different. As a majority of the population live in their houses, which are their usual places of residence, they are best counted in those places. This class of people do not generally change their place of residence and their absence would only be temporary. It was therefore decided at the Census Conference held at New Delhi that the enumeration may be spread over a few days with the census day, viz., 1st March 1941, as the central point. This procedure did away with the necessity for enumerating people in trains, fairs, shandies, etc., as the people found therein would have already been enumerated against their usual place of residence.

Supply of Enumeration Pads

Early in September 1940, the Charge Superintendents were requested to furnish to this office a Check Register in the prescribed form showing the approximate population of each charge on the basis of the entries made in the House Lists. The quantity of enumeration slips required for each charge was calculated in this office on this basis and checked with reference to the population estimated at the same percentage of increase over the population in 1931 as that recorded in the previous decade. A provision of 10 per cent extra was made for wastage. The total quantity of paper was then estimated and enquiries were made of the Government Stationery Depot and of the Mysore Paper Mills, Ltd., whether the required quantity of paper suitable for the enumeration slips was available. The Mysore Paper Mills, Ltd., agreed to supply the required quantity of paper, viz., 1,145 reams of Badami Buff 17 × 27, 28 lbs. The paper was supplied in instalments and the printing of the slips was done as and when the supply of paper was received. On account of some trouble in the paper machine, there was some difficulty in obtaining the last instalment, but by the end of January 1941, the entire quantity of paper was supplied and the printing of enumeration slips was also completed by that time. The slips were printed separately for districts and cities and they were bound into pads of 100 slips and 50 slips respectively. The slips were supplied to the charges as and when they were printed. Slips common to districts and cities were also got printed to supplement the first supply and they were bound into pads of 25 slips with a view to reduce wastage as far as possible.

Detailed instructions for the distribution of enumeration pads among the Supervisors and Enumerators were issued with Circular No. 14, dated the 4th January 1941. Each Charge Superintendent was requested to number the pads of each size continuously and enter the numbers received and issued in a stock register in the prescribed form. Particular care was required to be taken in the distribution of pads with due regard to economy. The actual number of pads of different sizes required for use in each Block was carefully estimated in the Charge Superintendent's Office and the total number of pads required for a circle was handed over to the concerned Supervisor after taking his acknowledgment in the prescribed form. Each Supervisor was requested to maintain a statement showing the number of pads of different sizes received and the number actually distributed by him from time to time. A definite scale had also been prescribed upon which the distribution had to be based. This procedure was adopted in order to account for every pad and to avoid wastage as far as possible. Even with all these precautions, it was observed that supplementary indents were received from some of the Charge Superintendents for additional pads which were far in excess of their actual requirements.

In such cases the full supply asked for was not made. For want of systematic distribution of pads according to instructions issued, there was some avoidable wastage with all our precautions. The Charge Superintendents should have bestowed personal attention on this important work and the instructions issued in this behalf should have been strictly adhered to. The large quantity of unused pads returned by several of the charges showed that hardly any attempt had been made to estimate the actual quantity required and the demand for additional slips was arbitrary and not based on any calculations.

The enumeration pads were packed and carefully arranged in penny bags and sent in this office. They were sent through letters to all places connected by bus and also to each of the places connected by rail, as were found convenient. For this purpose, the District Magistrate, Bangalore, was requested to give the necessary assistance by directing the buses to this office and to deliver the packets to the Amildars concerned. This arrangement was found very economical and also satisfactory. In other cases, the pads were sent by Railway parcel. An advance of Rs. 600 was sanctioned by Government in their Order No. G. 60001 Census 4-2 102, dated the 8th January 1911, for meeting the charges connected with the despatch of pads. The same arrangement may be followed at the next Census also.

Preliminary and Final Enumeration

The question of preliminary enumeration was discussed at length at the Conference of Census Superintendents held at New Delhi. The Census Commissioner was of opinion that the non-simultaneous method adopted at this Census contemplated a single process, or a "quick run-through" and not two distinct stages of preliminary and final enumeration, as in the past and that a trained agency would be able to produce satisfactory results without the need for a preliminary record which had to be checked by Supervisors and other Inspecting officers. But the consensus of opinion at the Conference was that this quick run-through had many disadvantages. With the type of enumerators we have, it would be too risky to rely upon the results of a quick run-through and it would be very necessary to have a preliminary enumeration, the results of which would be subjected to check by superior officers. Secondly, as a quick run-through would take at least a few days, the fact recorded at the beginning might have considerably changed before the end of the period and that there was a possibility of the same person being enumerated twice. The above disadvantages were pointed out to Government and it was recommended to them that we might adhere to the old practice of preliminary and final enumeration with an interval between the two for check by superior officers, the only departure being that the final enumeration would begin at sunrise on the day of the census

instead of at 7 p.m., and would continue until the final check was completed. This recommendation was sanctioned by Government in G. O. No. G. 454—Census 49-39-2, dated the 17th July 1910.

Preliminary enumeration was accordingly begun on 1st February 1911 and continued till 15th February 1911. In order to make sure that preliminary enumeration was started in all the charges, the Charge Superintendents were requested to intimate by telegram whether the work was begun in their respective charges on the prescribed date. As already explained, preliminary enumeration was confined to the normal household population and they were counted against their usual place of residence. This preliminary record was checked by the Supervisors from 15th February 1911 up to 25th February 1911. This work of checking was however ordered to go on simultaneously with the work of enumeration. As each pad was finished, it was passed on to the Supervisor for checking the entries. In enumerating the household population, all persons associated with a family were entered, including servants eating the food cooked on the same hearth. Temporary visitors to a family were entered only after ascertaining that they had not been enumerated in their usual place of residence and that they were not likely to leave their houses until after 1st March 1911.

The residents of special institutions like hospitals, jails, etc., were counted only once finally on 28th February 1911 and particular care was taken to see that they were not counted against their residences also.

The houseless and floating population like beggars, wandering gangs, etc., were enumerated on 28th February 1911 after lamps were lit. The enumerators were specially requested to be on the look out for such people by visiting each and every structure in his block and also by making enquiries of the village watchman whether there have been any fresh arrivals of beggars or gangs in the village. This houseless population was counted only after making sure that they had not been enumerated elsewhere.

On the morning of 1st March 1911, after sunrise, the preliminary record of the household population was finally checked. In order to distinguish between the preliminary and final entries, the preliminary record was made in black ink while the final entry was made in red ink. The enumerator made a house to house visit and effected the necessary changes in the original entries cancelling the slips of persons who had died, or left the place permanently, writing new slips for babies born after the date of the preliminary enumeration and for persons who have permanently arrived and making all consequential corrections and alterations. This final check was completed at the close of the Census day.

Census Holidays

With a view to facilitate the taking of the final census and the subsequent compilation of the

provisional figures of population, 28th February and 1st March 1941 were declared as holidays for Public Offices and Courts in G. O. No. G. 2493—Census 16-39-2, dated the 23rd September 1940.

Provisional Tables

Detailed instructions for the preparation of provisional totals were issued with Circular No. 15, dated the 10th February 1941. A place was fixed beforehand by each Charge Superintendent where the Supervisor and all the Enumerators of each circle should meet on the morning of 2nd March 1941. The Supervisor was asked to compare the enumeration pads with the concerned block lists and satisfy himself that no house had been omitted to be enumerated and that there were enumeration pads for all the blocks in his circle. The serial number of the person in each slip of each block was entered by him, fresh serial numbers being given for each block. The female slips were cut properly at the bottom right hand corner and arrangements made for preparing the abstract for each pad and then for each block. After checking the block abstracts, the Supervisor prepared a circle summary in the prescribed form in respect of his circle, tied up the enumeration pads blockwise with the block abstract and block lists and delivered them to the Charge Superintendent together with the house lists, circle list and circle map before the evening of 2nd March 1941. After checking the Circle Summary figures with the circle lists, the Enumerators' Abstracts and the Charge List, the Charge Superintendent prepared the Charge Summary in duplicate and after verifying the Charge Summary figures, sent one copy to the Deputy Commissioner and another copy to this office on the evening of 3rd March 1941. On receipt of the Charge Summaries in the District Office, the Deputy Commissioner prepared the District Summary in the prescribed form and forwarded it to this office. The totals were not required to be telegraphed as in the past, as it resulted in great pressure of work and unnecessary expenditure. The figures received from the Charge Superintendents were compiled in this office and the totals were checked with the figures furnished by the Deputy Commissioner. The provisional total population was telegraphed to the Census Commissioner for India, New Delhi, on the 5th March 1941. The provisional total was given as 7,328,896 and the actual population as accurately counted in the Abstraction Office was 7,329,140.

On the basis of the provisional figures, a booklet entitled "*Mysore Census—Comparative Tables, 1881-1941*" was published by me and made available to the public on 10th March 1941.

Enumerators' and Supervisors' Stationery

As in previous censuses, each Enumerator and Supervisor was paid a stationery allowance of four annas for purchasing ink, pencils and other sundry

articles required for use in connection with the Census work. A total sum of Rs. 10,700 was sanctioned by Government for this purpose in their Orders Nos. G. 3997-8—Census 23-40-2, dated the 11th November 1940 and G. 7151-2—Census 23-40-2, dated the 17th February 1941 and this amount was distributed among the several charges according to their requirements. Instructions were also issued in O. M. No. 7331-7494, dated the 19th November 1940, laying down the procedure to be adopted for distributing the allowance among the Supervisors and Enumerators. It was later on observed that the instructions issued in this behalf were not strictly followed by the Charge Superintendents with the result that some Census Officers had been made double or treble payments while others were paid allowance without their acknowledgments. Prolonged correspondence had to be entered into for rectifying all these irregularities.

Medals to Supervisors and Enumerators

It was at first contemplated to award money prizes to such of the Supervisors and Enumerators as had done good work deserving of special recognition. But it was decided afterwards that a silver medal at a cost of Rs. 1-8-0 may be granted to each of the best Enumerators and a gold gilt medal at a cost of Rs. 2 to each of the best Supervisors and Government in their Order No. G. 9005-6—Census 26-40-6, dated 4th April 1941, sanctioned the grant of 4,000 Enumerators' medals and 900 Supervisors' medals at a total cost of Rs. 7,600. But, as the number of Enumerators and Supervisors, deserving of medals fell short of the expected figure, only 2,000 Enumerators' Medals and 527 Supervisors' Medals were awarded at a total cost of Rs. 4,054. The medals were supplied by Messrs. S. L. J. & Co., and Messrs. T. Vasudeva Setty & Sons, Bangalore City.

T. A. to Supervisors and Enumerators

While issuing instructions for the appointment of Supervisors and Enumerators, the Charge Superintendents were particularly requested to see that these Census Officers were selected for work near their respective places of residence so that they might not be required to travel long distances in the interest of census work. But in some exceptional cases, persons had to be appointed for work at a distance of more than five miles from their residences and such persons were paid T. A. for journeys performed by them in the interest of census work. In the case of the officials of Government Departments, Government authorised the Heads of Departments to meet their T. A. out of their respective budgets. (Vide G. O. No. G. 8117-158—Census 53-40-2, dated 15th March 1941).

The T. A. of the officials of local bodies and of non-officials was met from the Census Budget and a sum of Rs. 2,050 (Rs. 500 to the officials of local bodies and Rs. 1,550 to non-officials) was sanctioned by Government in their Order No. G. 4700-1—Census 59-40-4.

dated 13th November 1941, for this purpose. For the travelling done by the non-officials for the entire census work they were paid an allowance of Re. 1 per day of travelling subject to a maximum of Rs. 4 in maidan taluks and Rs. 6 in mahad taluks (Statement III).

Representations regarding Reclassification, Change of Names, etc.. of Castes

The Caste return is possibly the one item of Census work which evokes the greatest interest in the people. Although I have devoted a great deal of space in the statistical volumes to give the fullest information

possible relative to this subject, I have contented myself in the main Report with just a casual reference to the relative strength of each caste. I have avoided there the customary reference to the large volume of representations received at the time of the Census regarding the classification of caste, as the receipt of these representations and the action taken on them fall strictly within the sphere of the Administrative volume. It would be unnecessary to go into details regarding these representations. The statement which follows is a summary of the more important representations received:—

Sl. No.	From whom received	Representation
1.	Akhila Bharatiya Nayi-Brahman Maha Sabha, Wachenali, Lahore. Hon. Secretary, Nayi-Brahman Sabha, Bangalore. (Nayi Yuvajana Seva Samaja, Bangalore).	Adoption of the term "Nayi-Brahmin" to denote Nayinda Community.
2.	The Mysore State Adijambavabhiridhi Sangha, Bangalore City. Mr. R. Channigaramaiah, Koratsageri.	Madigas and Holeyas to be separately enumerated under Adikarnataka Edagani and Adikarnataka Balagai and not to be clubbed under Adikarnataka.
3.	The Mysore State Vyasa Youth Conference, Mysore. The Mysore Arya Vyasa Mahasabha, Bangalore. Mr. K. Narayana S.etty, Member of the Executive Committee of the Vyasa Yuvajana Sangha, Magadi Town through Government and the President, Vyasa Yuvajana Mahasabha, Mysore.	Vyayas to be returned as Vyayas only without bifurcating it under Vyayas and Komati. Detailed classification separately of Vyasa Community as adopted for Brahmins, Muslims and Depressed Classes.
4.	Representation from the members of Hallikar Community through the Secretary, Hallikar Sangha, Bangalore City.	To be treated as a separate caste as "Hallikars" instead of being shown under "Vakkaligas".
5.	Akhila Mysore Chhattada Sri Vaishnava Sangha, Bangalore City.	Changing the name of Satani to Chhattada Sri Vaishnava.
6.	Namadhari Gowda Community members through Mr. H. Pattaswamy, District Board Member, Mysore District.	Separate classification under Namadhari Gowda instead of being included under "Vakkaligas".
7.	President, All-India Bhavasara Kshatriya Mahasabha, Mysore.	To be classed under "Bhavasara Kshatriya" without being included under Darzi.
8.	The All-India Sainik Kshatriya Mahasabha, Jodhpur (Rajputana).	Recording "Rajput-malis" as "Sainik-Rajputs".
9.	Sree Somavamsa Arya Kshatriya Seva Sangha, Bangalore City.	Requests that Somavamsa Arya Kshatriya be included in the schedule of castes.
10.	Ayodhya Nagarada Sivachara Vyasa Vidya Vardhaka Sangha, Kempegowda Road, Bangalore City.	Requests to record "Nagartha" under "Nagartha Vyasa".
11.	(i) Sri Viswakarma Samaj, Mysore. (ii) Sri Viswakarma Samaj, Krishnarajanagar. (iii) Secretary, Ashtagrama Viswakarma Sabha, Seringapatam. (iv) Gubbi Town Viswakarma Brahmana Mahasabha.	Separate Tabulation under "Viswakarma" and to treat "Viswakarma Brahmin" as a Sub-caste.
12.	President, Kuruhina Setty Sangha, Bangalore City ..	Requests enumeration of Bilinagga Kurubinamatha people under "Kuruhina Setty Community" without treating these three as different sects under Neygi Community.
13.	The South India Buddhist Association, K.G.F. ..	As there is no caste system in Buddhism, Buddhists may be enumerated as such without asking the caste.
14.	Organiser of Backward and Depressed Classes and Criminal Tribes, Mysore State.	Changing the names of Korachas and Koramas into "Prasada".
15.	Members of Ande Ravutha Community of Tumkur District.	Separate enumeration of the Ande Ravutha Community.
16.	The President, Rajaparivara Sangha, Narayana Sastry Road, Mysore.	Changing the name of "Parivara" to "Rajaparivara" Community.
17.	Members of Maharashtra Community of Kadar District.	To enumerate them as Kshatri Maratta community instead of enumerating them under Lenkekaru, Banavaru and Areru.
18.	Member of Raju Community	Separate enumeration of Raju community, Rachawara, Rajuvars, Arasumakkalu, Bhattaraju and Magadharaju.
19.	Swakulasali Sangha, Darj'pet	Separate enumeration instead of being included under Neygi.
20.	People of "Halepyka" Community	For changing to "Hala Kshatriya".
21.	Mr. M. Hariyanna, Old Tharagupet, Bangalore City ..	Requests separate classification of Sadar community.
22.	The President, Mysore Agnivamsa Kshatriya Sangha, Tumkur.	The change of the name from "Tigalar" to "Agnivamsa Kshatriya".
23.	Kunchatigara Sangha, Bangalore City	To tabulate Kunchitiga Vakkaligas or Kunchataga Namadharies under "Kunchatiga" only.
24.	Patel Dyavegowda and others of Mudigero Taluk .. Patel Veerasagowda and others of Belur and Chikmagalur Taluks	Request that their caste may be recorded as a sub-caste of Vakkaligas under the name "Kshatriya Devara Vakkalu Makkalu".
25.	The President, All-India Veerashaiva Mahasabha, Sholapur Mr. G. Shantavirappa, Chamaraipet, Bangalore City ..	Separate classification of Lingayat. Lingayat or Veerashaiva not to be confused with the occupation they follow.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>From whom received</i>	<i>Representation</i>
26.	Members of "Kapalimatha", Alur Sub-Taluk ..	Request separate classification of their caste grouped under several sub-divisions.
27.	Mr. G. Narayanaswamy and other Members of Kaniyara Community.	Request classification of their community under Backward Class instead of under Depressed Class.
28.	The Secretary, Rajaput Upakarini Provincial Mahasabha, Mysore.	Separate classification of Rajaputs without being clubbed under Kshatriya.
29.	Mr. H. Ranga Jetty, Krishnaraja Mohalla, Mysore .. (Petition to the Minister for Public Health.)	Their "Jetty" community to be classed under Kshatriyas instead of clubbing them under Lingayats.

The principal changes that were effected in classification as a result of this large volume of correspondence may be summarized as under :—

1. Hallikars are now shown separately instead of being clubbed under "Vakkaliga" as before.
 2. Rajaputs are shown separately instead of being clubbed under Kshatriyas.
 3. Aryas are shown separately on a representation received from the International Aryan League, Delhi.
 4. Kaniyars to be classified as a Backward Community in future instead of being shown under "Depressed Class" as hitherto.
- (G. O. No. G. 2552-Cens. 2941-2, dated 24th August 1942, to be given effect to at the next Census).

The guiding principle followed in the disposal of these representations is contained in para 346 of the Mysore Census Report of 1931 which I may quote here.

"Requests of this kind come up at the time of each Census. It does not seem to be realised by the persons who make such requests that the Census Tables arises from the fact that too much and too frequent changes from Census to Census would make the statistics collected of no use. Also when a community not generally considered as a Brahmin or Kshatriya community, wants to adopt a name that makes it appear as a sub-caste among Brahmins or Kshatriyas the proposal is rejected. When any community has proposed to adopt a new name which is not misleading in this manner it has generally been accepted."

II. ABSTRACTION, TABULATION AND REPORT

Receipt of Census Pads

The written up Census pads arranged in the manner laid down in Circular No. 14, together with the Block Lists, Enumerators' Abstracts, House Lists, Circle Lists, Circle Summaries, Charge Summary, Map and the Stock Register of Pads were delivered in this office by an official of the Charge Superintendent's Office. Though the time fixed for the delivery of the pads was 10th March 1941, some of the Charge Superintendents sent the pads after much delay and after pressing reminders had been issued to them. This upset the programme of work in the Abstraction Office, as slackness of work in these Units retarded the progress of the entire abstraction work by over a fortnight. It is therefore very essential that the pads of all the Charges should be delivered to this office within the stipulated time.

The pads were checked with reference to the approved Charge List, and the following points were kept in view while receiving the pads :—

1. There should be one bundle of pads, an enumerator's abstract and a block list for each block.
2. The number of pads for each block should correspond to the number noted on the enumerator's abstract.
3. The serial number of the block should correspond to the number given to it in the Charge List.
4. There should be a house list for each village for Rural areas and for each Circle in Urban areas.
5. The number of block bundles for each Circle bundle of pads should be identical with the number of blocks comprised in that Circle as noted in the approved Charge List and in the Circle summaries.

The total number of pads utilised for the charge was checked with the Stock Register of pads maintained in the Charge. It was noticed that in most of the Charges the pads had not been arranged properly and no correct account of them had also been maintained. The officials of these charges had therefore to stop

here for arranging the pads, etc.—an item of work which should have been done in the Charge Superintendent's Office itself. This is another instance in which some of the Charge Superintendents failed to bestow sufficient interest in Census Work. This should be guarded against at the next Census.

As the pads of nearly all the Charges were received in this office almost simultaneously, some difficulty was felt by the limited number of hands in the Central Office in receiving the pads. I would therefore suggest that the Office Establishment, the two Inspectors and the Supervisors of the Abstraction Office, may be appointed at least a week before the Census day and given training in Census work. Their services may be utilized for the compilation of provisional totals and for the receipt of pads. As soon as the pads are received, the sorting sections may be formed straightaway so that further work may be proceeded with immediately.

Office Establishment

The Abstraction Office commenced its work almost immediately after final enumeration, about 10th March 1941, that is, about six weeks earlier than on the previous occasion. This is due to the fact that sorting for religion, sex and civil condition which was previously done at the respective charges at the time of slip copying, had to be made in the Abstraction Office itself according to the new 'Pad System' adopted at this Census. The scale of establishment noted below was sanctioned by Government for the Abstraction Office in G. O. No. G. 6892-4—Census 39-40-3, dated 3rd February 1941. The Office was started with the Head

Clerk, Record-Keeper and two Dafterbands and the full scale sanctioned by Government began to work by the middle of April 1941. The Office Establishment attended to the arrangement of records received from the several Charges, the securing of furniture, stationery articles, etc., required for the office and to the preparation of pay bills of the Abstraction Office.

				Per mensem
				Rs.
1 Head Clerk	..	..	..	55
1 Clerk	..	..	..	40
1 Record-keeper	..	..	..	35
1 Assistant Record-keeper	..	..	..	30
1 Typist	..	..	..	30
4 Dafterbands	..	..	..	15 each
2 Mutchis	..	..	..	12 each
2 Peons	..	..	..	11
1 Watchman	..	..	..	10

Piecework Establishment and their Recruitment

The scale of establishment sanctioned by Government for sorting and compilation is noted below. For the posts of the two Inspectors, officials already in service who had experience of Census Work at the last Census were selected. As regards Supervisors, the Charge Superintendents were requested in January 1941 to suggest the names of officials of their respective offices suitable for being appointed to the posts. Out of these lists, 19 officials who had experience of Census work in some capacity or other having worked either as Supervisors or Enumerators or having attended to the Census Work in the Charge Superintendent's Office were selected as Supervisors, the remaining nine posts being filled up by promoting Compilers who had done good work in this office. As the pay of the officials already in service selected as Supervisors had to be determined with reference to the pay they were drawing in their respective Departments, it was not possible to fix their pay uniformly at Rs. 40 per mensem. Government therefore authorised me to fix the pay of the Supervisors between Rs. 35 and Rs. 50 per mensem, the total cost, however, not exceeding the total amount sanctioned by Government.

				Rs.
2 Inspectors—one	..	..	..	on 60
one	..	..	..	on 60
28 Supervisors	..	..	..	on 40 each
40 Compilers	..	..	..	on 30 each
240 Sorters	..	..	..	on 25 each
28 Attenders	..	..	..	on 15 each

For the remaining posts of Compilers, Sorters, Dafterbands, Attenders and Mutchis, the Central

Recruitment Board called for applications in Notification No. 3974—C.R.B. 10-40-54, dated 11th February 1941. The applications received were compiled and sent to this office on 3rd March 1941. The selection of candidates was made after personal interviews and after a thorough examination of their credentials and taking into consideration their qualification, aptitude for work, physical fitness for hard work, etc. Though it is usual to maintain the communal proportion in filling up all Government appointments, the principle could not be followed in the case of the piecework establishment. Unlike other departments, Census work is carried on in every State and Province under the instructions of the Census Commissioner for India in accordance with a prescribed programme of work, and weekly progress reports of work done have to be submitted to him. Standard outturn of work for each Table to be sorted and compiled by each sorter and compiler had also been laid down by the Census Commissioner. In order to achieve this object, applicants who possessed the highest qualifications were selected keeping in view the maintenance, as far as possible, of the communal proportion laid down by Government as well as the requirements and the nature of the Census work as prescribed by the Census Commissioner. On account of the small number of applicants possessing the prescribed qualifications among the backward communities it was not possible to strictly follow the rules of recruitment in regard to communal proportion. All these facts were placed before Government and the action taken by me was ratified by them in Development Secretary's Letter No. G. 779—Census 39-40-13, dated 22nd July 1941, with the observation that when the disbandment of the staff commenced, it should be so regulated that the proportion in the staff actually working is not affected. I was also empowered to appoint Non-Brahmin candidates whose names were not included in the original list of applications. Whenever vacancies arose in the posts of Supervisors, seriatim arrangements were made by promoting Compilers who had done the best work and their places filled up by promoting the best Sorters in whose places Attenders deserving of promotion were appointed. The same procedure may be adopted at the next Census also, as it would serve as an incentive to good work. As some of the Sorters and Attenders were students, they resigned their appointments in this office as soon as the colleges and schools re-opened in June 1941. This somewhat upset the work, but this contingency had been anticipated and some candidates were kept on the waiting list after interviews and were immediately appointed to the vacant posts.

Furniture

Early in February 1941, the Heads of Departments in Bangalore were requested to lend any extra tables, chairs, etc., which they could conveniently spare for

use in the Abstraction Office. Details of furniture obtained from the several offices are noted below:—

	Examination Tables	Stools
General and Revenue Secretariat ..	49	60
Revenue Survey Office ..	20	20
Central High School ..	25	25
Fort High School ..	50	75
Municipal Primary Schools in Bangalore		
City at one table and one stool each ..	27	27
Total ..	171	207

As the furniture spared from the several offices was not sufficient to meet the requirements of this office, 100 sets of tables and chairs were hired from Mr. Saleh Ahmed at Re. 1 per set per month for a period of six months in the first instance (G. O. No. G. 8550-1—Census, dated 27th March 1941). When the staff was reduced, 100 tables and 50 chairs were returned on 1st October 1941, and 25 chairs in March 1942. The remaining 25 chairs were retained in this office till the end of October 1942. A sum of Rs. 743-4-0 was paid altogether towards furniture hire. This item of expenditure could have been avoided if all the Heads of Offices had spared, though with some inconvenience, a few articles of furniture, as on the last occasion. Two hundred and sixty-five pigeon-holes of dealwood and cedarwood of the following sizes were got prepared in the Government Central Jail at a total cost of Rs. 826-6-0 and 1,500 tin boxes at a cost of Re. 0-13-4 each, capable of holding about 8,000 slips, for the use of the Sorters were got prepared locally:—

218 of $38\frac{1}{2} \times 30\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ with 48 compartments
47 of $30\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ with 24 compartments

Thirty dealwood boxes with locks at Rs. 1-8-0 plus Re. 0-7-0 each were purchased from a local contractor for the use of the Supervisors. Besides, some tables and chairs were also purchased for the use of the Inspectors and clerical staff. A total amount of Rs. 2,605-7-0 was thus spent towards the purchase of furniture. The purchase and hire of furniture at such heavy cost at every Census with no reasonable return by their sale at the end is very uneconomical. I understand that in Travancore a particular type of table has been designed so that at one end of the table is attached a pigeon hole and at the other side it has got a drawer which is capable of being used as a box for keeping slips. I would suggest that such tables may be got prepared at the next Census and preserved for Census work, some extra tables being added on at each subsequent Census. This will avoid the purchase of a large quantity of furniture at every Census. It is of course essential that the furniture should be safely kept so that it may be in good condition and easily available at every Census. This procedure will also save a lot of time now spent in correspondence with the several offices for getting the furniture and returning them, etc. Purchase of new furniture made of cheap material and auctioning them at the time of winding up the

offices involves much loss of the amount paid for such articles.

The Superintendent, Government Stationery, was intimated well in advance about the quantity of paper, ink and other stationery articles required for use in the office and all the indents were complied with promptly by the Depot.

The sample forms prescribed by the Census Commissioner for India were adopted and the necessary quantity of Sorters' tickets and Compilation Registers were got printed at the Government Press beforehand.

Formation of Units

The pads received from the Charges were carefully checked in my office with reference to the connected abstracts and block lists in the manner already detailed and when everything was found to be in order, they were divided into units and distributed to the Sorters. The procedure followed in regard to the formation of Units is described at length in para 18 of the Code of Instructions for sorting and it is therefore unnecessary to dwell on it here. One detail might, however, be mentioned, in passing. The Census Commissioner laid great stress, and rightly, on what he compendiously calls the urban/rural aspect; and with a view to facilitate the study of this aspect, the urban areas, including minor municipalities, were treated as separate units. This necessarily involved a great deal of extra work in sorting as well as in compilation. But the extra work was more than offset by the wealth of important statistical information which it yielded for the purpose of distinguishing urban and rural conditions. I would suggest that this practice be continued in future.

Correction Stage

Oral and type-written instructions were issued to the Supervisors who were required to check not less than 10 per cent of the slips entrusted to each sorter and initial the pads in token of verification; these in turn were checked by my Assistants and the Inspectors to ensure the utmost possible accuracy. The corrections to be made were large and few slips were a hundred per cent correct. The largest number of errors were in respect of questions 5, 12 and 13 (a), 9, 10, 20 17, 14 and 7. It is noteworthy that the bulk of the corrections were in respect of items for which symbols were indicated for answers. A judicious use of symbols, no doubt, saves a great deal of scriptory work; but I am, however, of opinion that appropriate abbreviations would serve our purpose just as well; they have, further, the additional advantage of reducing the chances of mistakes considerably. In spite of detailed instructions and the closest possible supervision, mistakes were discovered in the course of sorting which convinced me that, paradoxically enough, the correction stage is just the stage when mistakes are more likely to be committed than corrected. For,

the sorter enters upon his duties in the offices mostly without any knowledge of Census work, but the first item of work he is entrusted with is to correct mistakes when he is only just beginning to learn. Naturally therefore, he commits more mistakes than he corrects. The Supervisory staff can hardly be expected to go through every slip, and the mistakes therefore escape notice until discovered later. Considering that the Sorters were engaged upon this work for well over three weeks, with hardly satisfactory results, I am of opinion that it is best to confine this stage to fill up the omissions in entries at the stage of enumeration and to insist upon a more careful scrutiny by the Supervisors of the entries made by the Enumerators before the pads are despatched to the Central Abstraction Office.

Erasure of Names

Immediately on completion of the correction stage, the erasure of names was taken up in accordance with the instructions issued by the Census Commissioner for India. This was, on the face of it, a simple enough process; but actually it presented rather unexpected difficulties. The charge, circle, block and other general identities came immediately above the name and it was impossible therefore to cut out the name portion only from the slips. The only alternative therefore was to score out the names in ink. The ordinary pen did not prove useful. Rubber stamps were tried with printer's ink; but the method proved too expensive and was therefore given up and crayons were ruled out for the same reason. Some of the more resourceful sorters, however, improvised their own gadgets and it was not long before the others copied them. It took nearly eight working days to 'erase' all the names. Considering that we were not able to render the names completely indistinguishable in all cases, I think it was an unnecessary waste of time which, however, in the circumstances, could not possibly be avoided. If the names are printed on top, above the charge, circle etc., identifications, a cutting machine (guillotine) could do the job in a fraction of the time taken, and render at the same time the next stage, *viz.*, breaking up of pads—unnecessary. Erasure of names is obviously to guard against the possibility of any one making wrongful use of the information contained in the slips. It is difficult to see how this could be achieved, as under the existing procedure, there is nothing to prevent an unscrupulous Sorter from getting whatever information he wants between the time of his taking charge of the slips and the date of completion of the correction stage. As an alternative, erasing the names before taking up the correction stage is also out of question since an appreciably large number of corrections have to be made with reference to names alone. If no serious consequences can happen before the close of the correction stage, the chances of their occurrence later, after the pads are broken up, are also remote. Many omissions in the correction stage were discovered

in the course of sorting which, but for the erasure of names, could have been more easily corrected. I am of opinion therefore, that the advantages are all on the side of retention of the names.

Breaking up of Pads

On completion of the erasure of names, the pads were broken up. The method employed was rather crude but it was as good as any other, barring of course, the use of a cutting machine. It took three days to complete this stage of work; and this time can easily be reduced at least by half if a paper cutting machine could be secured for a few days.

Sorting

A Code of Instructions for sorting was prepared on the lines of the All-India Census Commissioner's instructions and copies of it were distributed to all the Sorters and Supervisors. In addition to the general instructions contained therein, detailed instructions were printed on the back of the Sorters' tickets relating to each table, and these again were supplemented in the case of particularly complicated tables like Table VIII by special instructions and practical demonstrations either by myself or by my Assistants. The Census Commissioner for India had tentatively fixed a standard outturn for each table based upon his own experience at the previous Census as the Madras Census Commissioner. The Commissioner had suggested that the Sorters should be rewarded or fined in proportion to the excess or deficit in their work in relation to the standard outturn, with a view to accelerate progress and prevent waste of time. I achieved more or less the same end by a somewhat different route. Sorters who were found wanting and showed no signs of improvement in spite of warnings were either summarily dismissed or degraded as attenders while those who showed consistently good progress were promoted as Compilers; and largely as a result of this policy, sorting for the main tables was completed in an unexpectedly short time. Two progress reports—one daily and the other weekly—were submitted by the Supervisors through their respective Inspectors and these were carefully gone through by my Assistants. Where standard outturns are prescribed, there is always the possibility of the quantitative aspect overshadowing that of quality in the work of the Sorter himself as well as in our own judgment of his performance. Great care was taken therefore by my Assistants to see when a Sorter's work fell short of the standard whether his work was retarded by any extraordinary difficulties; and similarly, when the reverse was the case, *i.e.*, when a Sorter's performance was suspiciously in excess of the standard, they satisfied themselves that this was not achieved either by perfunctory work or by fudging.

Order of Sorting for Tables

The Census Commissioner had suggested the following order for sorting :—

Tables XIII, VII, Fertility Tables, XI, VI, XII (i) and (ii), XIV, XV, VIII, IX and X.

Accordingly, tables were sorted for in this order with the exception of the Fertility Tables. I was rather anxious to get through the main Tables as early as possible and therefore relegated the Fertility Tables to the end. It was indeed a good thing that I did so. For, these Tables took considerably longer to sort than even the complicated Table VIII; and had I followed the suggested course, the main Tables would have been delayed to this extent. I do not anticipate any violent changes in fertility trends for some time to come—not at any rate during the next decade or two—and it would be enough therefore if sorting for these tables is limited to samples at the next Census. Of the total expenditure incurred on the Imperial Tables at this Census, the Fertility Tables alone accounted for over Rs. 15,000. Nothing indeed would be lost in dropping this Table altogether as the conclusions we have arrived at now are not likely to be upset at the next Census.

Imperial Table XIII was the first table taken up for sorting. As it was the basic table for the Village Tables and for Imperial Tables I to V, elaborate instructions were issued to the Sorters. In spite of this, however, a large number of misclassifications had crept in which had subsequently to be rectified. It is noteworthy, that in a majority of cases sorting for this table merely confirmed the Circle Summary figures—and was therefore rather superfluous. With the inclusion of a few additional columns for giving details in respect of figures now shown under "Others," the Circle Summary could easily replace Table XIII with advantage. All that need be done is to check the figures in the Circle Summary with reference to the concerned pads, and make necessary corrections, if any. We would be saving thereby a great deal of unnecessary work and about 10,000 sorter's tickets or in terms of money, about Rs. 4,000.

When sorting for Caste and Literacy was taken up towards the end, a large number of misclassifications of communities was discovered and the corresponding figures in the previous tables had therefore to be altered accordingly. For example, slips relating to *Satamis* who had returned themselves merely as "Sri Vaishnavas" had strayed into the Brahmin fold. Similarly, among the slips relating to the Vakkaligas were found some "Aravathu Volkalu". These mistakes could have been discovered no doubt, at the correction stage. But, as I have already stated, it is just the stage when mistakes are more likely to be committed than corrected. I would suggest therefore that the Caste and Literacy table be taken up at the beginning alone. While sorting for this table, all doubts regarding the classification of Castes have necessarily to be cleared by reference to available ethnographic works, and the

chances of misclassification of communities will therefore be extremely remote. There is an additional reason for adopting this course. By far the largest demand for statistical information is in respect of Caste and Literacy and it is therefore only appropriate that this information should be forthcoming as early as possible after the Census.

If this suggestion is adopted, Tables VII and XI will have to exchange places in order of precedence for sorting. Table XV, I think, is best sorted along with Table VII.

Sorting by Communities

The published tables fall under two broad categories, viz., (i) those which give community details and (ii) those that do not give community details. Obviously, it is a waste of time to maintain the community distinction in respect of tables falling under the latter. I would suggest therefore that in future the existing practice of sorting by communities for all tables be confined only to tables falling under the first category. This would reduce the time taken for sorting and compilation by at least three months and would result in a net savings of not less than Rs. 10,000.

Sorters' Tickets

The Census Commissioner had prescribed standard sizes for Sorters' Tickets and had also sent specimen tickets. The required quantities of tickets for each table were got printed at the Government Press as per samples, well in advance. The cost of printing these tickets was not much, but there is room for economy even here. Their sizes are susceptible of considerable reduction. The Table VIII Sorters' Ticket for example, can conveniently accommodate about ten digits in each column, while actually, space for five digits could more than cover our requirements; and this applies practically to all tables. It would be useful therefore to examine beforehand the possibilities of reduction in the size of the Sorters' Tickets. The economy effected may not of course be much. But then, no economy can be too small. Besides, it is not merely a question of economy; it is a question of avoiding wastage.

Sample Sorting

Just before regular sorting was commenced, every fiftieth slip of each sex was marked with a bold cross across its back, and subsequently, after regular sorting was completed, these slips were abstracted and taken up for sample sorting. As we had undertaken full tabulation, random sampling was of purely academic interest for us. I decided therefore to test the samples in respect of only two tables, namely, Tables VI and XII. The results are given in Statements IV and V. Sample sorting was by itself a simple enough process; but the difficulty in abstracting the samples from over

80095

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seven million slips was indeed considerable. Actually, it took twenty Sorters nearly 35 days to take out the crossed slips; and sorting and compilation of the two tables referred to occupied 10 days, the entire process altogether costing nearly Rs. 1,000. Whatever justification there might be for a study of samples in the case of limited tabulation, I do not think that the results are worth the trouble when we run through the entire course.

Supervision of Sorting

Elsewhere in the Report, I have made a passing reference to mistakes discovered in the course of sorting which cost a great deal of time and trouble to rectify. In the case of Imperial Tables XIII, XI and State Table II, for example, some of the Units were actually resorted. All this must be attributed to lack of adequate supervision on the part of some of the Supervisors. Intensive and exhaustive scrutiny was of course out of question as far as my Assistants and the Inspectors were concerned. The Supervisors had therefore to bear the brunt of supervision work, which some of them were found unequal to shoulder; of them some had come on deputation from other departments. Fortunately, however, my Assistants were wary, and such officials were promptly sent back to their respective departments. Surprisingly enough, the best supervision came from those who were new to service and who had risen, by dint of good work, from the rank of Compilers; and this, I think, should suggest a possible line of improvement for the next Census.

Compilation

The work of compilation proceeded side by side with sorting, and by the time the latter was completed, compilation was over half way through. There were at first four Compilation Sections, two engaged on the Imperial and Subsidiary Tables, one on the Village Tables, and the fourth on the Compilation of essential statistics from house lists. As the work progressed, the number of sections was raised to six.

The procedure followed in regard to the compilation of the Imperial Tables is described in detail in the Code of Instructions on Compilation, I will therefore pass over these details and dwell here upon only two items of compilation which deserve special mention, viz., (i) Compilation of Essential Statistics and (ii) the Village Tables. The *Essential Statistics* collected were in respect of cottage industries, structures and their classification according to nature of roofing and use and housing accommodation in urban areas. Information in respect of these items had to be abstracted from the House Lists which, as was seen later, were rather carelessly prepared. There was, indeed, hardly a single House List which could bear careful scrutiny. House Lists of almost

all the charges had therefore to be sent back for rectification and completion of entries. This naturally involved a large volume of correspondence with the concerned Charge Superintendents which necessarily meant delay. Thus, though the compilation of *Essential Statistics* was almost the first item that the Abstraction Office took on, it was the last thing to be completed. It is a matter for regret that in spite of clear instructions, sufficient attention was not paid to the writing up of the House Lists and the scrutiny exercised by the Census Supervisors was not also adequate. These omissions should be guarded against at the next Census.

Village Tables

I was rather anxious to publish the Village Tables Volume as early as possible, and with this end in view, I engaged the bulk of the Compilers on this work even as early as April 1941. Here again, I was faced with unexpected difficulties. I wanted to give in this Volume information about the existence of Schools, wells, etc., in each village; about Car or other Festivals and the places where they were held, about Shandies and the day of the week and the places where they were held, and similarly other important items of information about each village. Information in respect of these items had to come from the Amildars and this involved delay in some cases. There was also some delay in the Abstraction Office itself at the beginning, as the staff were rather new to the work and the initial work of reconciliation of the number of villages as between the last and the present Census took longer time than I had anticipated. It was sometime before the Compilers engaged on this work got their bearings and after that compilation proceeded apace rapidly enough. As each district was completed, the matter was sent to the Press and the final volume was issued on 29th April 1942.

Experience suggests two possible directions in which the publication of this Volume can be expedited. Firstly, the required statistical and other information should be obtained from the concerned Charge Superintendents well in advance; secondly, two or more experienced officials of the Central Office should be detailed a few months before the Census, on the preparation of the draft Tables, with the help of the Charge Lists and the Village population tables of the previous Census, which they should keep ready in a complete form awaiting only for the latest Census figures to fill up the population figures. Soon after the Census is over, and the Circle Summaries are checked with reference to pads, the latest figures (as per verified Circle Summaries) should be entered against the respective villages in the draft of the Village Tables already referred to and totalled. The Tables will then be ready for printing. If this procedure is adopted, the Village Tables Volume can easily be published within three months after the date of Census.

The Report Volumes

The Report proper, which is the first volume of the series should have come in the normal course towards the end of June or about the middle of July 1942. By about the middle of April 1942, the study of statistical and other data was completed and a rough draft of the Report was prepared. But I was posted as A. R. P. Controller just at that time. It was the anxious period after Pearl Harbour; and naturally the A. R. P. work demanded and absorbed my whole attention, to the exclusion of all other work. The draft of the Report had therefore to go into cold storage. This was rather disappointing, for, right from the beginning I was rather anxious to make the Report available to the public as early as possible after the Census. With this end in view, I had even planned early in January 1941 to issue a preliminary Report on the Census towards the end of March or about the beginning of April 1941, as a companion volume to the 'Comparative Tables' which was published on 10th March 1941. But the delay in getting the necessary statistical and other information from the various Government Departments and from other sources upset my plan. Failing in this, I had intended to do the next best thing, viz., to issue the report itself as expeditiously as I could. I realized that this was impossible as long as I was responsible for the A. R. P. work. I made the position clear to Government and sought relief from this responsibility to devote my whole attention to the completion of Census work. I was accordingly relieved of my duties as A. R. P. Controller on 16th August 1942. I took up the threads of the Report from where I had left early in the year, and began to send for approval the final draft of the Report in instalments to the Government as well as to the Census Commissioner for India. As each portion was received with the approval of Government, the matter was sent to the Press and proofs obtained and returned with the utmost possible expedition. By about the middle of December the entire matter relating to the Report proper had been printed and on Christmas Eve, 1942, the "Popular Edition" of the Census Report was issued. The Standard Edition, containing the Report and the Appendices was issued in February 1944.

As there was a great demand for a Kannada Edition of the Report, orders of Government were obtained and the work of translation was entrusted to Mr. V. Seetharamiah, M.A., Assistant Professor of Kannada, Maharaja's College. He completed the translation about the close of June 1943 and a remuneration of Rs. 200 was paid to him for his work. The manuscript was sent to the Press shortly after and the Kannada Edition was issued in May 1944.

By about the end of March 1942, the entire matter relating to the statistical volumes had been sent to the Press and the final forms of the volumes, viz., Part II—Imperial Tables, Part IV—Taluk Tables and

Part V—Village Tables, were printed off respectively on 12th October, 10th December and 29th April 1942. The bound volumes were available some time later.

Printing

The printing work relating to the department was, as usual, entrusted to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bangalore. He was apprised beforehand of our actual and probable requirements and was requested to make necessary arrangements in time. This pre-arrangement was, as indeed it would always be, absolutely necessary. The Census entails quite a formidable lot of printing and as it has to conform to the All-India Time Table, unless proper arrangements are made and in time, the chances are that the work of the Press would be utterly dislocated by eleventh hour decisions. Forewarned, the Press authorities made necessary arrangements to cope with the work and were able to supply the requisite forms, registers, pads, etc., well in time.

The format prescribed by the Census Commissioner for India for the present series of Census publications differed in many ways from their previous counterparts and special attention was therefore necessary as regards printing. The attention which the Press authorities could devote on the Census publications was necessarily limited having regard to the immense volume of printing work of other departments which they had always on hand. But the Census publications demanded, as I have already said, minute attention this time. The manuscripts were therefore being sent to the Press with clear instructions as regards—

1. The kind of type to be used generally for each volume;
2. Type differentiation;
3. Spacing and paragraphing (to secure the utmost possible economy of space without impairing readability);
4. Binding;

and such other matters of detail as made for the elegance of the volumes. Mr. G. Nanjundiah, the Inspector, was detailed for looking into these details on account of his intimate knowledge of the various stages of printing. He was given a small allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem for a period of nine months to attend to this extra work. He visited the press at least twice every day, once in the morning and again in the afternoon to carefully go through the proofs either before revision or before matter was finally printed off. As a result mistakes in printing were surprisingly few and the final get up evoked the following compliment from Mr. Yeatts, Census Commissioner for India. "In general, the Mysore productions lead the list for quality binding and general appearance." As this arrangement has proved extremely satisfactory and has besides, resulted in a savings of nearly Rs. 10,000 under printing, I would suggest that a similar course may be adopted at the next Census also.

The elegance of the Volumes, of which the Census Commissioner speaks so highly, can be enhanced further, and one direction in which this could be achieved is in the elimination of type mixtures which mar, to some extent, the appearance of the present statistical series. On account of the extraordinary conditions created by the war, this could not be obviated. And for the same reason, a wider range of type differentiation could not be accomplished.

The most striking improvements in the present series of Census publications are the Calico jacket and the gilding of the letterpress on the spine. Sanction of Government was obtained for an estimated expenditure of Rs. 700 and the following quantities of Calico and gold transfer foils were obtained from the Controller of Printing and Stationery, Government of India, through the Census Commissioner for India:

1. *Calico*—Light blue (for the report volumes, i.e., Parts I and III)—220 yards at Rs. 1 per yard;
2. *Calico*—Dark blue (for the statistical volumes, i.e., Parts II, IV and V)—630 yards at Rs. 12 per yard, and
3. *Gold Transfer foils*—350 sheets at Rs. 10 per 100 sheets.

These quantities were indented for on an estimate of requirements furnished by the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bangalore.

It is perhaps necessary at this stage to explain why so much attention has been paid on printing work at this Census, because, there is a school of thought that considers all expenditure on the printing of the Census Volumes, beyond a token sum, as an unwarrantable extravagance. Really, the difference in cost between good and bad printing is exceedingly small, and if one goes into the minutest details and plans carefully, it is even possible to achieve good results at lower cost. I may cite one example here. The cost of the Imperial Tables Volume (Part II of the Report) at the 1931 Census was calculated to be Rs. 6. The cost of the corresponding volume of this Census is also Rs. 6, in spite of its calico jacket and its 150 and odd more pages (116 pages against 261 in 1931). Apart from the question of costs, it is almost axiomatic that good printing invites interest while bad printing inhibits it. It is useful to remember that the purpose of the Census is, to quote the words of the Census Commissioner for India, "to put the citizen on the road to the last points", and the more citizens are put on the road, the better.

CHAPTER III

Census Expenditure

Excluding the cost of the Standard and the Kannada Editions of the Report and that of this volume, the bills for which have yet to be received, the General Population Census accounted for a total expenditure of Rs. 2,35,631. Obviously, it is not possible to say exactly how much the above three items would ultimately cost. Roughly, however, it may be taken as Rs. 4,000. The following statement prepared from the Accounts figures furnished in the Budgets gives details in regard to the expenditure of Rs. 2,35,631:—

Item of Expenditure	1930-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43
GENERAL CENSUS				
(a) Superintendence—				
Salaries	Rs. 1,968	Rs. 18,729	Rs. 21,034	Rs. 10,974
Establishment	2,263	17,613	6,989	2,652
Travelling Allowance ..	1,469	4,384	3,772	224
Special Charges—				
Press charges .. ..	..	10,081	7,604	6,003
Money Prizes, Sanads or Medals .. ..	..	1,535	..	..
Contingencies	5,527	7,822	3,936	942
Total	14,227	73,064	43,335	20,800
(b) District Charges (Contingencies, Slip copying, House numbering, etc., ..)	103	9,402	98	..
(c) Abstraction Office—				
Establishment .. ..	..	8,503	58,654	3,484
Contingencies .. ..	..	3,254	710	..
Total .. ..	..	11,757	59,364	3,484
Total General Census ..	14,330	91,223	1,02,797	24,284

Item of Expenditure	1930-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43
INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC CENSUSES				
(d) Industrial Census (Establishment and other charges) .. ..	..	654	1,521	..
(e) Economic Survey (Silaheria, Establishment, Contingencies) .. ..	..	..	..	8,280
Total .. ..	..	654	1,521	8,280
Grand Total ..	14,330	91,877	1,04,318	32,564

It will be noticed that this statement also contains details in regard to expenditure incurred during this period on Industrial and Economic Censuses. These figures have been included here merely in order to make the statement comparable with the grand totals in the State Budgets.

Under the abnormal conditions created by the war, expenditure under certain items—cost of paper for example—has inevitably mounted up to unimaginable heights, and comparison with previous Censuses is therefore useless. It must, however, be stated here that there was no possible avenue of economy in expenditure that went unexplored. It is noteworthy, that although we have gone the full length of tabulation, which Baroda has not, the cost works out to Rs. 3-3-5 per 100 of the population in Mysore against Baroda's Rs. 3-4-6.

STATEMENT 1.

[illegible]

STATEMENT I—concl'd.

Serial No.	No. and Date	Subject	No. of Copies printed
50	O. M. No. 7627-7659, dated 19th November 1940.	Calling for Charge Abstracts from the several charge Superintendents in the prescribed 13 statements.	200
51	O. M. No. 7331-7494, dated 19th November 1940.	Re: Allotment of contingent amount for the several districts	200
52	O. M. No. 8164-8325, dated 21st November 1940.	Re: Observations made on the various Charge Lists received from the several charges.	200
53	12th December 1940	Re: the despatch of supplementary instruction books to all the Supervisors and Enumerators of the several charges	50,000
53 (a)	Circular No. 14, dated 4th January 1941.	Re: Distribution of Enumeration pads for preliminary and final enumeration ..	5,000
54	O. M. No. 10370-10532, dated 22nd January 1941.	Instructions for estimating the distribution of enumeration pads for the preliminary and final enumeration	200
55	O. M. No. 10949-11079, dated 30th January 1941.	Requisition for the services of energetic and capable men for being appointed as Supervisors in the Census Abstraction Office.	200
56	O. M. No. 11091-11252, dated 30th January 1941.	Instructions re: enumeration of people in places evacuated on account of plague or other epidemics. ..	200
57	25th January 1941	Mysore Census—(In Kannada—pamphlet)	2,000
58	O. M. No. 11979-12132, dated 7th February 1941.	Re: Submission of indents for additional Enumeration pads after careful calculation on the basis of block-war population.	200
59	5th February 1941	Charge Summary—Form 'C'—instructions for filling up the form	500
60	Do	Circle Summary—Form 'B'—instructions for filling up the form	2,000
61	Do	Enumerator's Abstract (Form 'A')—instructions for filling up the form (English).	2,500
62	Do	Enumerator's Abstract (Form 'A')—instructions for filling up the form (Kannada).	45,000
63	Cir. No. 15, dated 10th February 1941.	Re: Preparation of Provisional totals and despatch of Enumeration pads ..	500
64	14th February 1941	Note on the 1941 Census	250
65	Cir. No. 16, dated 23rd February 1941.	Information re: the number of vaccinated people	50,000
66	Cir. No. 17, dated 25th February 1941.	Instructions re: the use of pads for the household and floating population.	200

(ii) NUMBER OF FORMS AND CIRCULARS SUPPLIED AND USED

District or City	Enumeration slips (000)		Block lists		District or City	Enumeration slips (000)		Block lists	
	Supplied	Used	Supplied	Used		Supplied	Used	Supplied	Used
Bangalore City	.. 315	277	53,800	835	Mandya District	.. 768	740	53,800	3,539
Bangalore District	.. 1,274	1,140		6,800	Chitaldrug District	.. 843	704		4,023
K. G. F. City	.. 147	145		620	Hassan District	.. 751	733		4,715
Kolar District	.. 944	906		6,078	Kadur District	.. 495	424		2,787
Tumkur District	.. 1,122	1,112		6,433	Shimoga District	.. 749	680		4,295
Mysore City	.. 177	174		800					
Mysore District	.. 1,009	991		5,099	MYSORE STATE	.. 8,594	8,116	53,800	46,024

STATEMENT II

CENSUS DIVISIONS AND AGENCY

District or City	Number of			Number of			Average number of Houses per		
	Charges	Circles	Blocks	Charge Superintendents	Supervisors	Enumerators	Charge Superintendent	Super-visor	Enumer-ator
Bangalore City	3	74	788	3	74	788	17,777	720	68
Bangalore District	18	431	5,510	18	431	5,237	11,701	489	40
K. G. F. City	7	79	592	7	79	592	3,994	354	47
Kolar District	18	437	5,713	18	437	5,250	10,837	446	37
Tumkur District	17	461	5,696	17	460	5,372	12,791	473	41
Mysore City	3	83	674	3	83	674	9,773	353	43
Mysore District	14	405	4,853	14	405	4,481	13,713	474	43
Mandya District	12	263	3,358	12	263	3,268	11,531	522	42
Chitaldrug District	14	326	3,751	14	326	3,565	11,524	495	37
Hassan District	12	356	4,132	12	356	3,813	11,230	379	36
Kadur District	10	334	2,489	10	334	2,310	8,497	254	37
Shimoga District	14	401	4,558	14	399	3,628	8,123	295	32
Mysore State	142	3,650	42,114	142	3,647	38,981	..	..	..

STATEMENT III

DISTRICT CENSUS CHARGES

District or City	District Office Establishment	House Numbering	Remuneration to Census Officers (Grant of Mchals)			T. A. to Census Officers (Non-officials and Officials of Local Police)			Local purchase of stationery (stationery allowance)			Postage			Cost of transport of Enumeration pads (to and fro)		
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Bangalore City	558 11 0	1,400	0	0	260	8	0	..	221	0	0	..	..	..	..	..
C. & M. Station
Bangalore District	176	15	0	330	0	0	86	12	0	1,401	4	0	..	50	3 0
K. G. F. City	123 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	0	0	167	12	0	..	4	12 0
Kolar District	123 14 0	..	..	710	8	0	207	12	0	1,410	0	0	..	69	5 0
Tumkur District	114 16 0	..	..	683	0	0	369	3	0	1,118	8	0	..	71	3 0
Mysore City	252 4 0	1,318	2	10	116	8	0	..	190	8	0	..	..	8	0	0
Mysore District	121 9 6	..	..	287	0	0	56	0	0	1,220	0	0	..	93	10 6
Mandya District	121 6 0	..	..	254	0	0	36	0	0	885	8	0	..	55	8 6
Chitaldrug District	122 2 6	..	..	300	8	0	86	0	0	970	4	0	..	92	8 10
Hassan District	91 0 0	..	..	389	0	0	264	13	0	1,018	8	0	..	82	12 10
Kadur District	95 12 0	..	..	298	8	0	150	0	0	675	12	0	..	75	6 10
Shimoga District	125 0 0	..	..	264	8	0	134	1	0	994	12	0	..	99	15 3
Total	917 6 0	3,813	7	10	4,051	0	0	1,404	0	0	10,671	12	0	36	6 6	*706 5 9

District or City	Forms						Circulars				Enumeration slips					
	Cost of printing			Cost of paper			Cost of printing		Cost of paper		Cost of printing			Cost of paper		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Bangalore City	
Bangalore Station	
Bangalore District	
Bellary City	
Bellary District	
Bidar District	
Bijapur City	
Bijapur District	
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Bijapur District	
Bijapur District					

* This does not include the travelling allowance paid to officials who brought the Census pads, as their travelling allowance was met by the Departments concerned

STATEMENT IV

BIRTH PLACE

(Samples Sorting)

No.	District, State, Province or Country where born	Mysore State			No.	District, State, Province or Country where born	Mysore State		
		Persons	Males	Females			Persons	Males	Females
1	TOTAL POPULATION ..	119,175	61,054	58,112	13	(a) Provinces and States in India beyond Mysore	6,710	3,561	3,149
2	A. BORN IN INDIA ..	101,080	60,996	58,034	14	(a) Provinces adjacent to Mysore	6,366	3,333	3,033
3	(i) Mysore ..	111,370	57,135	51,935	15	(1) British Territory—	..	..	..
4	Bangalore ..	20,926	10,755	10,171	15a	Bombay ..	472	208	264
5	Kolar ..	15,399	7,791	7,608	16	Coorg ..	25	9	61
6	Tumkur ..	13,002	6,730	6,272	17	Madras ..	5,869	3,116	2,753
7	Mysore ..	18,823	9,113	9,710	18	(b) Other Provinces and States in India	330	223	107
8	Mandya ..	9,042	4,771	4,271	19	(1) British Territory	159	114	45
9	Chitaldrug ..	11,568	6,041	5,527	20	Ajmer-Merwara ..	10	4	6
10	Hassan ..	10,029	5,326	4,703					
11	Kadur ..	5,590	2,836	2,754					
12	Shimoga ..	7,991	4,072	3,919					

STATEMENT IV—*concl'd.*BIRTH PLACE—*concl'd.*

No.	District, State, Province or Country where born	Mysore State			No.	District, State, Province or Country where born	Mysore State		
		Persons	Males	Females			Persons	Males	Females
21	Andamans and Nicobars .. ..	..	..	..	59	Elsewhere	1	..	1
22	Assam .. ..	..	..	..	60	(2) Outside British Dominions ..	8	..	3
23	Baluchistan	4	2	2	61	Afghanistan	1	1	..
24	Bengal	20	8	12	62	China	2	2	..
25	Bihar	3	2	1	63	Nepal	1	..	1
26	Orissa .. ..	..	..	..	64	Bhutan .. ..	..	..	..
27	Central Provinces and Berar	10	3	7	65	Elsewhere	4	2	2
28	Delhi	6	6	..	66	(3) Asia unspecified .. ..	..	..	..
29	North-West Frontier Province	5	4	1	67	C. EUROPE	47	33	14
30	Punjab	71	67	7	68	(1) United Kingdom and North Ireland	42	29	13
31	Sind	6	..	6	69	(2) Eire	2	1	1
32	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	21	18	3	70	(3) British Possessions in Europe	1	1	..
33	(2) States and Agencies	171	109	62	71	(4) Continental Europe	2	2	..
34	Assam States .. ..	..	..	..	72	(5) Europe unspecified .. ..	..	..	..
35	Baroda .. ..	..	..	..	73	D. AFRICA	7	5	2
36	Deccan States	8	5	3	74	(1) Within British Dominions ..	4	4	..
37	Central India Agency	6	2	4	75	Kenya (Br. East Africa)	1	1	..
38	Gwalior .. ..	..	..	..	76	Mauritius .. ..	..	..	1
39	Hyderabad	75	43	32	77	Union of South Africa	3	2	..
40	Orissa States .. ..	..	..	..	78	Zanzibar .. ..	..	..	..
41	Eastern Kathiwar Agency .. ..	..	..	..	79	Elsewhere .. ..	..	..	..
42	Gujarat States .. ..	..	..	..	80	(2) Outside British Dominions ..	..	..	..
43	U. P. States .. ..	..	..	..	81	Mozambique .. ..	..	..	..
44	Kashmir	3	3	..	82	Elsewhere .. ..	..	..	1
45	Madras States (excluding Cochin and Travancore)	8	3	5	83	(3) Africa unspecified	3	2	1
46	Cochin	19	16	3	84	E. AMERICA	1	..	1
47	Travancore	14	11	3	85	(1) Within British Dominions ..	..	..	..
48	Punjab States	3	3	..	86	Canada .. ..	..	..	..
49	Rajaputana Agency	16	12	4	87	Elsewhere .. ..	..	..	..
50	Western India Agency	19	11	8	88	(2) Outside British Dominions ..	..	..	..
51	Chhattisgarh Agency .. ..	..	..	..	89	United States .. ..	..	..	..
52	(c) French and Portuguese Settlements	6	4	2	90	Elsewhere .. ..	..	..	1
53	(d) India unspecified	8	1	7	91	(3) America unspecified	1	..	..
54	B. OTHER ASIATIC COUNTRIES ..	56	18	18	92	F. AUSTRALASIA	4	..	..
55	(1) Within British Dominions ..	25	13	15	93	(1) Within British Dominions ..	1	..	1
56	Burma	12	7	5	94	Australia	3	..	..
57	Ceylon	9	5	4	95	New Zealand .. ..	..	..	1
58	Straits Settlements and Malaya	6	1	5	96	Other British Possessions in Australasia	1	..	..
					97	(2) Outside British Dominions ..	..	..	..
					98	(3) Australasia unspecified .. ..	..	..	..
					99	G. BORN AT SEA .. ..	..	..	..

STATEMENT V

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL POPULATION BY MOTHER-TONGUE

(Sample Sorting)

Language	Total No. of speakers (Regular)	Total No. of speakers (Sample)	Proportion per 10,000 of population		Language	Total No. of speakers (Regular)	Total No. of speakers (Sample)	Proportion per 10,000 of population	
			(Regular)	(Sample)				(Regular)	(Sample)
Mysore State	7,324,140	119,175	10,000	10,000	Marathi	99,144	1,379	12	14
A. Languages of India	7,324,140	119,175	9,978	9,978	Kannada	18,070	247	2	3
1. Dravidian Family					Binayari	61,215	76	8	1
Konkani	5,675,244	82,651	6,926	6,936	Gujarati	5,373	78	7	1
Telugu	1,115,706	18,631	1,324	1,563	3. Other Languages	6,558	10	1	1
Tamil	391,321	6,512	534	546	B. Languages of India	1,577	21	2	2
Malayalam	16,314	272	22	23	1. English	11,570	15	1	1
Tulu	45,188	627	61	53	2. Other Languages	417	1	1	..
2. Indo-European Family					1. English	14,376	24	1	1
Hindustani	192,545	6,978	617	587	2. Other Languages	417	1	1	..
Urdu	11,497	191	15	16	1. Other Languages .. ..	..	..	..	..

List of Agents in India and Burma from whom Government of India Publications are available

- BBOTTABAD**—English Book Store.
- GRA**—
English Book Depot, Taj Road.
Indian Army Book Depot, Dayalbagh.
- CHIMEDABAD**—H. L. College of Commerce Co-operative Store, Ltd.
- CHMER**—Banthiyn & Co., Ltd., Station Road.
- CHKOLA**—Bakshi, Mr. M. G.
- ALLAHABAD**—
Central Book Depot, 41, Johnstonganj.
Kitabistan, 17-A, City Road.
Ram Narain Lal, 1, Bank Road.
Superintendent, Printing and Stationery, U. P.
Wheeler & Co., Messrs. A. H.
- BOMBAY**—
Co-operators' Book Depot, 9, Balchouse Lane, Fort.
International Book House, Ash Lane, Eplanade Road.
Joshi, Mr. V. G., News Agent, Dargud Baria, Fira Piplod.
Kothari Book Depot.
Lakhami Book Depot, Bombay, 4.
New Book Co, Kitab Mahal, 188-90, Hornby Road.
Popular Book Depot, Grant Road.
Superintendent, Govt. Printing & Stationery, Queen's Road.
Taraporevala Sons & Co., Messrs. D. B.
Thacker & Co., Ltd.
Tripathi & Co., Messrs. N. M., Princess Street, Kalladevi Road.
Wheeler & Co., Messrs. A. H.
- CALCUTTA**—
Book Company.
Chatterjee & Co., 3, Parkaram Chatterjee Lane.
Chatterjee, Chatterjee & Co., Ltd., 13, College Square.
Das Gupta & Co., 54/3, College Street.
Hindu Library, 137/1, Paluam De Street.
Lahuri & Co., Ltd., Messrs. S. K.
Macmillan & Co., Ltd., 191, Bow Bazar Street.
Newman & Co., Ltd., Messrs. W.
Roy Chowdhury & Co., Messrs. N. M., 72, Harrison Road.
Sarkar & Sons, Messrs. M. C., 15, College Square.
Sarkar & Sons, Ltd., Messrs. S. C., 1/1, 1-C, College Square.
Standard Law Book Society, 79 1, Harrison Road.
Thacker, Spink & Co. (1933), Ltd.
Wheeler & Co., Messrs. A. H.
- CAWNPORE**—
Advani & Co., P. O. Box No. 100.
Indian Army Depot, Juhli.
- CUTTACK**—Press Officer, Office Secretariat.
- DEHRA DUN**—
Jugal Kishore & Co.
Ideal Book Depot, Rajpur Road.
- DELHI**—
Imperial Book Depot and Press, Near Jama Masjid (Nuchhlivalan).
Income-tax Law Publishing House, Chandni Chowk.*
Indian Army Book Depot, Dargaganj.
Jaina & Bros., Messrs. J. M., Mori Gate.
Oxford Book and Stationery Co.
Sharda Mandir, Ltd., Nai Sarak.
Young Man & Co. (Regd.), Egerton Road.
- DUM DUM CANTT.**—Bengal Flying Club.†
- FEROZEPUR**—English Book Depot.
- GWALIOR**—Jain & Bros., Messrs. M. B., Sarafa Road.
- HYDERABAD (DECCAN)**—Hyderabad Book Depot, Chanderghat.
- JAIYUR**—Garg Book Co., Tripolia Bazar.
- KARACHI**—
Aero Stores.
English Bookstall.
Standard Bookstall.
- KARACHI (SADAR)**—Manager, Sind Government Book Depot and Record Office.
- LAHORE**—
Kancil & Co., Messrs. N. C., 9, Commercial Buildings, The Mall.
Malhotra & Co., Messrs. U. P., Post Box No. 94.
Minerva Book Shop, Anarkali Street.
Punjab Religious Book Society.
Rana Krishna & Sons, Anarkali.
Superintendent, Govt. Printing, Punjab.
University Book Agency, Kachori Road.
- LUCKNOW**—Upper India Publishing House, Ltd., Literature Palace, Aminuddaula Park.
- LYALLPORE**—Lyal Book Depot.
- MADRAS**—
Hizinkothams.
Superintendent, Govt. Press, Mount Road.
Varadachary & Co., Messrs. P.
- MHOW**—British Book Depot.
- MOGA**—Army Musketry Stores.
- NAGAPATAM**—Venkataraman, Mr. B.
- NAGPUR**—
List & Sons, Messrs. G. G., Sita Bundi, 3rd Modi Lane.
Superintendent, Govt. Printing, Central Provinces.
- NEW DELHI**—
Pawa Harishen Das Bodi, Ferozeshah Road.
Bhawani & Sons.
Delhi and U. P. Flying Club, Ltd.†
Jaina & Bros., Messrs. J. M., Connaught Place.
Research Book Depot & Stationery Mart, Connaught Place.
Sarawati Book Depot, 15, Lady Hardinge Road.
- PATNA**—Superintendent, Government Printing, Bihar, P. O. Gularbagh.
- PATNA CITY**—
Lakshmi Trading Co., Padri-Ki-Haveli.
Raghubrath Prasad & Sons.
Saha & Bros., Messrs. B. P., Guzri Bazar.
- PESHAWAR**—
English Stationery Mart.
London Book Co. (India), Arlab Road.
Manager, Govt. Printing & Stationery, N.-W.F. P.
- PESHAWAR CANTT.**—Faqir Chand Marwah.
- POONA**—
Deccan Bookstall, Fergusson College Road.
Deviance Bros., Home Service, 456, Rawliwar Peth.
International Book Service.
Rani Krishna Bros., Opposite Bishram Bagh.
- QUETTA**—Standard Bookstall.
- RAIKOT**—Mohankal Dasabhai Shah.
- RANGOON**—
Burma Book Club, Ltd.
Curator, Govt. Book Depot, Burma.
- RAWALPINDI**—Ray & Sons, Messrs. J., 43, K. & L. Edwards Road.
- SHILLONG**—Superintendent, Arsam Secretariat Press.
- SIALKOT CANTT.**—Modern Book Depot, Bazar Road.
- SIALKOT CITY**—
Buckingham & Co., Booksellers & Stationers, Greenwood Street.
Clifton & Co.
- TRICHINOPOLY FORT**—Krishnaswami & Co., Messrs. S., Teppakulam.
- TRIVANDRUM**—
Booklovers' Resort, Taikad.
P. R. Bros., Main Road.
- VELLORE**—Venkatasubban, Mr. A., Law Bookseller.

* Agents for Income-tax, Law and allied Publications only.

† Agents for Publications on Aviation only.

NOTE

The census enumeration was carried out in full according to plan but the Government of India decided to restrict the tabulation for British India. Consequently the tables in this volume cover less than half the contemplated range and offer in effect only the distribution of the population by community by province or state, district, tehsil and town.

2. The slips in which the remaining unsorted information is to be found are stored in each province against a possible reopening of tabulation in happier circumstances.

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I—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

1. This table shows the area, the number of towns and villages and of occupied houses, and the urban and rural population for the districts and states in Assam.

2. The areas in column 2 are the latest determinations of the Survey of India. In the Sadiya Frontier tract and Balipara Frontier tract however the areas locally determined have been adopted, as the Survey of India figures relate to the whole of the tract but not to the administered and censused area. The total mapped area of these tracts is 20,034 and 12,043 sq miles respectively. Changes from the 1931 area are due to boundary revisions, resurvey or revised calculations.

The areas given in Provincial Table I differ from those given here. The Survey of India do not take out figures for units smaller than the districts. In Provincial Table I, therefore, areas locally available were adopted.

3. "House" is defined as the buildings, one or many, inhabited by one family.

4. "Towns" are places of usually not less than 5,000 inhabitants possessing definite urban characteristics. Some places with less than 5,000 inhabitants have also been treated as towns. The urban : rural ratio calculated on the population living in towns of 5,000 and over is 1 : 28, that is, for every person living in town there are 28 persons living in villages.

I—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

District or State	Area in sq miles	Occupied houses					Persons		
		Towns	Villages	Total	In towns	In villages	Total	Urban	Rural
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ASSAM	67,359	32	36,590	2,151,479	82,452	2,069,027	10,930,388	405,328	10,525,060
British Territory ..	54,951	30	33,560	2,006,741	57,917	1,948,824	10,204,733	280,622	9,924,111
Surma Valley and Hill Division	24,124	10	14,923	827,645	18,298	809,347	4,218,875	101,524	4,117,351
Cachar ..	3,862	3	1,516	130,540	3,870	126,670	641,181	21,156	620,025
Sylhet ..	5,478	6	11,449	599,315	10,774	588,541	3,116,602	63,659	3,052,943
Khasi and Jaintia Hills (British)	2,353	..	953	23,769	2,710	21,059	118,665	13,202	105,463
Naga Hills ..	4,289	1	497	48,919	944	47,975	189,641	3,507	186,134
Lushai Hills ..	8,142	..	508	25,102	..	25,102	152,786	..	152,786
Assam Valley Division	26,947	19	18,174	1,165,787	39,146	1,126,641	5,919,228	177,042	5,742,186
Goalpara ..	3,969	3	3,765	183,850	4,760	179,090	1,014,285	26,275	988,010
Kamrup ..	3,840	4	2,865	228,191	10,785	217,406	1,264,200	55,334	1,208,866
Darrang ..	2,804	2	2,037	157,938	3,254	154,684	736,791	13,972	722,819
Nowgong ..	3,898	2	2,391	126,775	5,938	120,837	710,800	16,836	693,964
Sibsagar ..	5,128	4	2,324	219,722	5,633	214,089	1,074,741	28,129	1,046,612
Lakhimpur ..	4,156	4	2,596	203,272	8,776	194,496	894,842	36,496	858,346
Garo Hills ..	3,152	..	2,196	46,039	..	46,039	223,569	..	223,569
Sadiya Frontier Tract	3,309	1	427	11,931	473	11,458	60,118	2,056	58,062
Balipara Frontier Tract	571	..	36	1,378	..	1,378	6,512	..	6,512
Assam States ..	12,408	2	3,030	144,738	24,535	120,203	725,655	124,706	600,949
Manipur State ..	8,620	1	1,521	98,969	19,131	79,835	512,069	99,716	412,353
Khasi States ..	3,788	1	1,509	45,769	5,401	40,368	213,586	24,990	188,596

	Males			Females		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
	11	12	13	14	15	16
ASSAM	5,740,746	236,214	5,504,532	5,189,642	169,114	5,020,528
British Territory ..	5,382,795	175,307	5,207,488	4,821,938	105,315	4,716,623
Surma Valley and Hill Division	2,190,921	63,990	2,126,931	2,027,951	37,534	1,990,420
Cachar ..	337,701	13,185	324,516	303,480	7,971	295,509
Sylhet ..	1,624,816	39,439	1,585,377	1,491,786	24,220	1,467,566
Khasi and Jaintia Hills (British)	60,718	9,237	51,481	57,947	3,965	53,982
Naga Hills ..	93,831	2,129	91,702	95,810	1,378	94,432
Lushai Hills ..	73,855	..	73,855	78,931	..	78,931
Assam Valley Division	3,156,087	110,048	3,046,039	2,763,141	66,991	2,696,147
Goalpara ..	539,437	15,678	523,759	474,848	10,597	464,251
Kamrup ..	673,403	33,688	639,715	590,797	21,646	569,151
Darrang ..	394,414	9,387	385,027	342,377	4,585	337,792
Nowgong ..	379,911	10,572	369,339	330,889	6,261	324,627
Sibsagar ..	570,591	17,144	553,447	504,150	10,985	493,165
Lakhimpur ..	485,151	23,579	461,572	409,691	12,917	396,774
Garo Hills ..	113,180	..	113,180	110,389	..	110,389
Sadiya Frontier Tract	31,998	1,269	30,729	28,120	787	27,333
Balipara Frontier Tract	3,789	..	3,789	2,723	..	2,723
Assam States ..	357,951	60,907	297,044	357,704	63,729	303,905
Manipur State ..	249,183	47,418	201,765	262,886	52,268	210,618
Khasi States ..	108,768	15,459	93,309	104,818	11,531	93,287

SUBSIDIARY TABLES

(i) Density, Water Supply and Crops

Natural division and district	Density in 1941	Percentage of total area		Percentage of cultivable area		Percentage of cultivated area irrigated	Rainfall
		Cultivable	Net cultivated	Net cultivated	Double cropped		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ASSAM	162	56·1	15·3	26·2	3·4	8·7	118·2
Brahmaputra Valley	239	68·6	21·7	31·6	5·2	7·8	98·1
Goalpara	256	55·8	18·3	32·9	13·1	26·6	109·1
Kamrup	329	56·9	42·2	74·4	16·3	4·4	81·1
Darrang	263	68·8	31·4	45·6	4·8	18·9	84·5
Nowgong	182	77·2	20·9	27·2	5·2	..	68·4
Sibsagar	210	68·6	22·9	33·3	2·07	..	88·2
Lakhimpur	215	73·3	19·8	27·0	1·04	..	113·2
Sadiya	18	88·8	0·6	0·7	0·09	19·7	143·8
Balipara	11	44·1	0·4	0·9	0·07	..	96·5
Surma Valley	500	72·4	39·3	54·3	4·9	7·4	128·3
Cachar Plains	306	60·1	15·8	26·0	3·6	1·0	121·2
Sylhet	569	80·6	55·8	69·3	5·7	8·8	135·5
Hills	45	62·4	2·8	4·5	0·1	9·6	128·1
Garohills	71	89·6	5·5	6·1	0·6	29·5	107·1
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	54	28·5	2·0	7·1	..	28·4	229·2
North Cachar Hills	20	..	..	..	..	..	109·2
Naga Hills	44	77·0	4·2	5·4	..	40·8	86·9
Lushai Hills	19	69·7	1·5	2·2	0·005	0·5	108·0
Manipur	59	..	..	..	..	..	59·9

Percentage of gross cultivated area under

	Rice	Food grains other than rice	Oil- seeds	Jute	Tea	Fruits and vegetables including root crops	Other crops
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ASSAM	71·3	3·5	5·9	4·3	5·8	6·1	3·1
Brahmaputra Valley	62·8	4·4	9·0	6·1	6·5	8·5	2·7
Goalpara	62·3	2·9	13·2	15·2	0·6	3·8	2·0
Kamrup	67·1	6·7	10·3	5·5	0·3	6·9	3·1
Darrang	63·8	3·9	9·2	4·1	9·6	8·2	2·1
Nowgong	59·8	6·7	12·0	12·1	2·0	5·0	2·6
Sibsagar	60·9	2·6	4·5	0·1	13·1	16·4	2·4
Lakhimpur	59·9	1·8	3·8	0·7	19·8	9·8	4·2
Sadiya	64·3	7·4	6·4	..	4·2	5·9	11·4
Balipara	79·6	0·4	1·0	1·0	..	..	18·0
Surma Valley	87·6	0·6	1·0	1·7	5·5	2·5	1·1
Cachar Plains	73·8	1·0	3·1	0·1	12·0	6·5	3·5
Sylhet	90·5	0·5	0·6	2·0	4·2	1·6	0·6
Hills	62·3	10·8	2·4	1·3	0·02	3·8	19·1
Garohills	58·9	3·6	6·4	4·2	..	2·4	24·9
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	45·1	10·0	1·4	..	0·1	15·1	28·3
North Cachar Hills .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naga Hills	73·6	15·5	..	..	..	..	10·9
Lushai Hills	70·0	16·2	0·7	..	..	0·2	12·8
Manipur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

N.B.—In the calculation for the province as a whole and for natural divisions those areas for which figures are not available have been left out of account.

The agricultural statistics of Cachar include those of North Cachar, and those of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills are for British villages only.

(ii) *Area and Population (000 omitted), actual and percentage by Thana Density*

Natural division	..	Thanas with density							
		Under 100		100—150		150—200		200—300	
		Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ASSAM	..	40,262	1,785	4,101	517	2,690	450	8,746	2,205
		60%	16%	6%	5%	4%	4%	13%	20%
Brahmaputra Valley	..	4,136	271	3,774	474	2,517	422	6,551	1,658
		17%	5%	16%	8%	11%	8%	27%	29%
Surma Valley	..	..	..	327	43	173.0	28	2,195	547
		..	..	4%	1%	2%	1%	30%	15%
Hill Districts and Frontier Tracts		27,508	1,002	..	..	..	..	..	..
		100%	100%						
Manipur	..	8,620	512	..	..	..	..	..	..
		100%	100%						

	..	Thanas with density— <i>contd</i>							
		300—450		450—600		600—750		750 & over	
		Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
ASSAM	..	5,152	1,816	3,496	1,821	1,139	740	1,822	1,577
		8%	17%	5%	17%	2%	7%	2%	14%
Brahmaputra Valley	..	5,052	1,778	1,185	617	452	297	199	165
		21%	31%	5%	11%	2%	5%	1%	3%
Surma Valley	..	100	38	2,311	1,204	687	443	1,623	1,412
		1%	1%	32%	32%	7%	12%	22%	33%

(iii) *Persons per 1,000 houses and Houses per 100 square miles*

Natural division and district	1	Persons per 1,000 houses					Houses per 100 square miles				
		1941	1931	1921	1911	1901	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ASSAM	..	5,080	4,900	4,700	4,600	4,700	3,194	2,800	2,700	2,500	2,300
Brahmaputra Valley	..	5,091	4,900	4,700	4,700	4,600	4,023	3,500	2,900	2,700	2,300
Goalpara	..	5,517	5,600	5,600	5,300	5,300	4,632	4,000	3,400	2,800	2,200
Kamrup	..	5,540	5,200	5,000	5,100	4,900	5,942	4,900	3,900	3,400	3,100
Darrang	..	4,662	4,500	4,300	4,300	4,200	5,633	4,500	3,800	2,600	2,300
Nowgong	..	5,610	5,400	5,100	4,900	4,700	3,254	2,700	2,100	1,600	1,400
Sibsagar	..	4,892	4,600	4,400	4,600	4,400	4,285	4,000	3,700	3,100	2,700
Lakhimpur	..	4,402	4,200	4,100	4,100	4,000	4,891	4,100	3,500	2,500	2,200
Sadiya	..	5,040	5,000	4,900	*	*	361	300	200	*	*
Balipara	..	4,726	5,100	6,300	*	*	241	200	100		
Surma Valley	..	5,163	4,900	4,800	4,500	4,800	7,845	9,100	8,500	8,800	7,400
Cachar Plains	..	4,977	4,700	4,200	4,300	4,300	6,156	5,846	6,100	5,500	4,600
Sylhet	..	5,200	5,000	4,900	4,500	4,900	11,009	10,000	9,400	10,000	8,400
Hills	..	4,855	4,700	4,600	4,900	4,600	924	800	800	700	800
Garo Hills	..	4,860	4,800	4,900	4,800	4,900	1,461	1,300	1,200	1,000	900
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	..	4,778	4,800	4,700	6,200	4,800	1,132	1,000	900	800	700
North Cachar Hills	..	4,057	4,300	4,400	3,800	4,200	496	400	400	400	600
Naga Hills	..	3,877	3,800	3,600	3,600	3,400	1,138	1,100	1,200	1,100	1,000
Lushai Hills	..	6,087	5,600	5,200	5,000	5,300	308	300	300	300	200
Manipur	..	5,174	5,000	5,000	5,000	4,700	1,148	1,000	900	800	700

* Not available

(iv) *Proportion of sexes by natural divisions and districts*

Natural division and district					Females per 1,000 males				
					1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
1					2	3	4	5	6
ASSAM	..	..	..	..	904	909	926	940	949
Brahmaputra Valley	..	..			872	869	892	913	924
Goalpara	..	..	..		880	877	875	886	904
Kamrup	..	..	..		877	903	920	968	1,012
Darrang	..	..	..		868	844	888	900	916
Nowgong	..	..	..		871	884	907	959	964
Sibsagar	..	..	..		884	881	897	892	886
Lakhimpur	..	..	..		845	816	875	883	863
Sadiya	..	..	..		879	860	796	*	*
Balipara	..	..	..		719	593	477	*	*
Surma Valley	..	..	..		915	928	937	943	947
Cachar Plains	..	..	..		896	893	913	909	974
Sylhet	..	..	..		918	935	942	949	965
Hills	..	..	..	..	992	1,017	1,023	1,028	1,037
Garo Hills	..	..	..		975	959	959	956	974
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	..	..	..		960	978	1,031	1,054	1,080
North Cachar Hills	..	..	..		936	898	883	917	492
Naga Hills	..	..	..		1,021	997	993	1,002	982
Lushai Hills	..	..	..		1,069	1,102	1,109	1,120	1,113
Manipur	..	..	..		1,055	1,065	1,041	1,029	1,037

* Not available

II—VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING LAST FIFTY YEARS

The populations for previous censuses have been adjusted for between-province and between-district transfers.

II—VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING LAST FIFTY YEARS

Year	Persons	Variation	Net variation (1891—1941)	Males	Variation	Females	Variation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ASSAM—							
1891 ..	5,478,343	..	..	2,820,491	..	2,657,852	..
1901 ..	6,127,411	+649,068	..	3,144,262	+323,771	2,983,149	+325,297
1911 ..	7,081,034	+933,623	..	3,638,916	+494,654	3,422,118	+438,969
1921 ..	799,775	+929,741	..	4,149,506	+510,590	3,841,269	+419,151
1931 ..	9,248,397	+1,257,622	..	4,844,417	+694,911	4,403,980	+562,711
1941 ..	10,930,388	+1,681,991	+5,452,045	5,740,746	+896,329	5,189,642	+785,662
British Territory—							
1891 ..	5,364,240	..	..	2,765,945	..	2,598,295	..
1901 ..	5,726,337	+362,097	..	2,948,576	+182,631	2,777,761	+179,466
1911 ..	6,579,281	+852,944	..	3,401,579	+453,003	3,177,702	+399,941
1921 ..	7,459,657	+830,376	..	3,888,158	+486,579	3,571,499	+393,797
1931 ..	8,622,791	+1,163,134	..	4,537,490	+649,332	4,085,301	+513,802
1941 ..	10,204,733	+1,581,942	+4,840,493	5,382,795	+845,305	4,821,938	+736,637
SURMA VALLEY AND HILL DIVISION—							
1891 ..	2,766,645	..	..	1,417,556	..	1,349,090	..
1901 ..	2,969,497	+202,852	..	1,518,057	+100,502	1,451,440	+102,350
1911 ..	3,312,590	+343,093	..	1,695,821	+177,764	1,616,769	+165,329
1921 ..	3,424,010	+111,420	..	1,758,423	+62,602	1,665,587	+48,818
1931 ..	3,708,047	+284,037	..	1,913,144	+154,721	1,794,903	+129,316
1941 ..	4,218,875	+510,828	+1,452,230	2,190,921	+277,777	2,027,954	+233,051
CACHAR—							
1891 ..	388,255	..	..	201,505	..	183,720	..
1901 ..	457,422	+69,197	..	245,028	+40,523	212,394	+28,674
1911 ..	499,475	+42,053	..	261,398	+16,370	238,077	+25,683
1921 ..	529,301	+29,826	..	276,778	+15,380	252,523	+14,446
1931 ..	570,531	+41,230	..	301,338	+24,560	269,193	+16,670
1941 ..	641,181	+70,650	+252,956	337,701	+36,363	303,480	+34,287
SYLHET -							
1891 ..	2,155,171	..	..	1,101,250	..	1,053,921	..
1901 ..	2,242,450	+87,279	..	1,141,385	+40,135	1,101,065	+47,144
1911 ..	2,473,335	+230,885	..	1,268,828	+127,443	1,204,507	+103,442
1921 ..	2,541,341	+68,006	..	1,308,734	+39,906	1,232,607	+28,100
1931 ..	2,724,342	+183,001	..	1,407,645	+98,911	1,316,697	+84,090
1941 ..	3,116,602	+392,260	+961,431	1,624,816	+217,171	1,491,786	+175,089
KHASI AND JAINTHIA HILLS (BRITISH)—							
1891 ..	83,801	..	..	40,060	..	43,741	..
1901 ..	85,041	+1,840	..	41,167	+1,107	44,474	+733
1911 ..	99,538	+13,897	..	47,771	+6,604	51,767	+7,293
1921 ..	96,161	-3,377	..	46,521	-1,250	49,640	-2,127
1931 ..	109,926	+13,765	..	55,439	+8,918	54,487	+4,847
1941 ..	118,665	+8,739	+34,864	60,718	+5,279	57,947	+3,460
NAGA HILLS—							
1891 ..	95,814	..	..	48,901	..	46,913	..
1901 ..	101,550	+5,736	..	51,473	+2,572	50,077	+3,164
1911 ..	149,038	+47,488	..	74,796	+23,323	74,242	+24,165
1921 ..	158,801	+9,763	..	79,738	+4,942	79,063	+4,821
1931 ..	178,844	+20,043	..	89,536	+9,798	89,308	+10,245
1941 ..	189,641	+10,797	+93,827	93,831	+4,295	95,810	+6,502

II—VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING LAST FIFTY YEARS—*conold*

Year	Persons	Variation	Net variation (1891—1941)	Males	Variation	Females	Variation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
LAKHIMPUR—							
1891	242,691	..	..	130,000	..	112,691	..
1901	355,559	+112,868	..	190,394	+60,394	165,165	+52,474
1911	449,410	+93,851	..	237,913	+47,519	211,497	+46,332
1921	586,114	+136,701	..	312,578	+74,665	273,536	+62,039
1931	723,782	+137,668	..	398,651	+86,073	325,131	+51,595
1941	894,842	+171,060	+652,151	485,151	+86,500	409,691	+84,560
GARO HILLS—							
1891	121,570	..	..	61,213	..	60,357	..
1901	138,274	+16,704	..	70,035	+8,822	68,239	+7,882
1911	158,936	+20,662	..	81,264	+11,229	77,672	+9,433
1921	179,140	+20,201	..	91,466	+10,202	87,674	+10,002
1931	190,911	+11,771	..	97,442	+5,976	93,469	+5,795
1941	223,569	+32,658	+101,999	113,180	+15,738	110,389	+16,920
SADIYA FRONTIER TRACT—							
1891	11,020	..	..	6,221	..	4,799	..
1901	15,398	+4,378	..	8,728	+2,507	6,670	+1,871
1911	19,070	+3,672	..	10,833	+2,105	8,237	+1,567
1921	41,987	+22,917	..	23,307	+12,474	18,680	+10,443
1931	54,531	+12,544	..	29,361	+6,054	25,170	+6,490
1941	60,118	+5,587	+49,098	31,998	+2,637	28,120	+2,950
BALIPARA FRONTIER TRACT—							
1891	635	..	..	375	..	260	..
1901	698	+63	..	412	+37	286	+26
1911	783	+85	..	463	+51	320	+34
1921	3,391	+2,608	..	2,382	+1,919	1,009	+689
1931	4,762	+1,371	..	3,014	+632	1,748	+739
1941	6,512	+1,750	+5,877	3,789	+775	2,723	+975
Assam States—							
1891 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1901	401,074	..	..	195,686	..	205,388	..
1911	481,753	+80,679	..	237,337	+41,651	244,416	+39,028
1921	531,118	+49,365	..	261,348	+24,011	269,770	+25,354
1931	625,606	+94,488	..	306,927	+45,573	318,679	+48,903
1941	725,655	+100,049	+324,581	357,951	+51,024	367,704	+49,025
MANIPUR STATE—							
1891 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1901	284,465	..	..	139,632	..	144,833	..
1911	346,222	+61,757	..	170,666	+31,034	175,556	+30,723
1921	384,016	+37,794	..	188,119	+17,453	195,897	+20,341
1931	445,606	+61,590	..	215,815	+27,696	229,791	+33,894
1941	512,069	+66,463	+227,604	249,183	+33,368	262,886	+33,095
KHASI STATES—							
1891	114,103	..	..	54,546	..	59,557	..
1901	116,609	+2,506	..	56,054	+1,508	60,555	+998
1911	135,531	+18,922	..	66,671	+10,617	68,860	+8,305
1921	147,102	+11,571	..	73,229	+6,558	73,873	+5,013
1931	180,000	+32,898	..	91,112	+17,883	88,888	+15,015
1941	213,586	+33,586	+99,483	108,768	+17,656	104,818	+15,930

(ii) Population variation according to $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Census} \quad \dots \quad +1,489,512 \\ \text{Vital statistics} \quad \dots \quad +794,466 \end{array} \right.$

Natural division and district			1931—1941		Per 1,000 of 1931 population		Columns 2—3 (000 omitted)	1941 minus 1931 (Census) (000 omitted)
			Births	Deaths	Births	Deaths		
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
ASSAM	..	..	2,401,787	1,607,321	303	203	+794	+1,490
Brahmaputra Valley	..	..	1,267,818	855,333	272	183	+412	+1,031
Goalpara	..	..	293,426	210,676	332	239	+83	+131
Kamrup	..	..	206,198	129,930	211	133	+76	+287
Darrang	..	..	176,267	123,160	301	211	+53	+152
Nowgong	..	..	113,338	74,748	201	133	+39	+148
Sibsagar	..	..	264,161	169,824	283	182	+94	+141
Lakhimpur	..	..	214,428	146,995	296	203	+67	+171
Surma Valley	..	..	1,133,969	751,988	348	231	+382	+458
Cachar Plains	..	..	187,231	121,052	310	206	+66	+66
Sylhet ..	..	..	946,738	630,936	348	232	+316	+392

NOTE.—The statement is exclusive of the figures of the hill districts and Frontier Tracts as birth and death statistics are not recorded in them as a whole.

III—TOWNS AND VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

For the purpose of this table the floating population is shown separately from the populations gathered under sections 5, 7, 9, etc. This element however is included in town populations for the purposes of Imperial Table V and hence slight differences in totals.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE*Distribution of Population between Towns and Villages*

Natural division				Population per		Number per 1,000 in	
				Town	Village	Towns	Villages
1				2	3	4	5
ASSAM	..	..	..	12,283	288	37	963
Brahmaputra Valley	..	..	..	9,318	345	31	969
Surma Valley	..	..	..	9,423	283	23	977
Hills and Frontier Tracts	..	..	..	14,585	157	45	955
Manipur	..	..	..	99,716	271	195	805

				Number per 1,000 of urban population in towns with a population of			
				20,000 & over	10,000 to 20,000	5,000 to 10,000	Under 5,000
				6	7	8	9
ASSAM	..	..	..	507	237	171	85
Brahmaputra Valley	..	..	..	295	378	195	132
Surma Valley	..	..	..	332	336	249	83
Hills and Frontier Tracts	..	..	..	599	..	317	84
Manipur	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..

				Number per 1,000 of rural population in villages with a population of			
				5,000 & over	2,000 to 5,000	500 to 2,000	Under 500
				10	11	12	13
ASSAM	..	..	..	5	67	448	480
Brahmaputra Valley	..	..	..	7	76	484	433
Surma Valley	..	..	..	2	63	439	496
Hills and Frontier Tracts	..	..	..	..	24	265	711
Manipur	..	..	..	13	71	454	462

V—TOWNS ARRANGED TERRITORIALY WITH POPULATION BY COMMUNITIES

“ Others ” under Christians include the following :—

	Total		British territory		States	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
European and Allied Races	374	317	274	218	100	99
Anglo-Indians ..	147	114	83	82	64	32

V—TOWNS ARRANGED TERRITORIALY WITH

District or State	Town, Municipality, Suburb, Cantonment, etc	Population			Hindus				Sikhs	
		Persons	Males	Females	Scheduled castes		Others		Males	Females
					Males	Females	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ASSAM		405,328	236,214	169,114	14,289	10,651	162,643	117,117	849	339
British Territory		280,622	175,307	105,315	14,149	10,570	111,967	63,772	611	255
<i>Surma Valley and Hill Division</i>		<i>101,524</i>	<i>63,990</i>	<i>37,534</i>	<i>3,694</i>	<i>2,461</i>	<i>39,691</i>	<i>21,890</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>45</i>
Cachar ..	Silchar ..	16,601	10,369	6,232	738	455	7,146	4,178	..	..
	Hailakandi ..	3,084	1,884	1,200	192	121	1,119	724	..	..
	Hailong ..	1,471	932	539	53	27	464	265	15	9
Sylhet ..	Sylhet ..	28,123	16,909	11,219	805	512	9,386	5,507	9	7
	Habiganj ..	11,856	7,522	4,334	652	506	4,864	2,795	..	..
	Sunamganj ..	7,484	4,617	2,867	340	247	2,384	1,118	..	..
	Karimganj ..	7,813	5,116	2,697	586	404	3,095	1,567	..	..
	Maulvibazar ..	5,855	3,685	2,170	221	107	1,759	990	..	..
	Srimangal ..	2,523	1,590	933	67	67	1,213	741	..	..
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	Shillong ..	5,744	3,804	1,940	5	4	2,811	1,471	35	20
	(British portion) Shillong (Cantonment)	7,458	5,433	2,025	32	8	4,385	1,820	173	3
Naga Hills ..	Kohima ..	3,507	2,129	1,378	3	3	1,035	714	6	6
<i>Assam Valley Division</i>		<i>177,042</i>	<i>110,048</i>	<i>66,994</i>	<i>10,267</i>	<i>7,977</i>	<i>71,411</i>	<i>41,349</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>205</i>
Goalpara ..	Dhubri ..	12,699	7,847	4,852	309	287	5,212	3,129	6	8
	Gauripur ..	5,783	3,313	2,470	259	256	2,410	1,695	..	..
	Goalpara ..	7,733	4,518	3,215	653	620	2,016	1,265	5	4
Kamrup ..	Gauhati ..	29,598*	18,883	10,715	1,371	1,112	13,634	6,865	19	10
	Palasbari ..	3,692	2,129	1,563	331	254	1,469	1,085	3	2
	Nalbari ..	3,578	2,362	1,216	374	215	1,532	633	..	..
	Barpeta ..	18,466	10,314	8,152	1,509	1,314	8,479	6,699	..	..
Darrang ..	Tezpur ..	11,879	7,946	3,933	439	361	5,601	2,704	1	3
	Mangaldai ..	2,093	1,411	652	192	155	647	303	1	..
Nowgong ..	Nowgong ..	12,972	8,069	4,903	936	502	4,289	2,452	73	33
	Lumding ..	3,864	2,503	1,361	1	..	2,003	1,108	10	8
Sibsagar ..	Jorhat ..	11,664	7,339	4,325	718	582	4,730	2,602	56	40
	Sibsagar ..	7,559	4,405	3,154	332	300	2,613	1,751	4	5
	Nazira ..	3,433	1,959	1,477	424	284	1,011	781	6	..
	Golaghat ..	5,470	3,441	2,029	54	21	2,278	1,290	27	9
Lakhimpur	Giribagarh ..	23,191	14,676	8,515	1,671	1,266	8,218	4,494	76	44
	Doom Dooma ..	2,177	1,563	614	133	72	941	322	18	6
	Tinsukia ..	8,332	5,061	2,737	483	314	3,492	1,634	42	25
	N Lakhimpur	2,790	1,739	1,051	78	621	931	517	13	8
<i>Sadiya Frontier Tract, Sadiya</i>		<i>2,056</i>	<i>1,269</i>	<i>787</i>	<i>188</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>865</i>	<i>533</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>5</i>
Assam States		124,708	60,907	63,799	140	81	50,676	53,345	238	84
Manipur ..	Imphal ..	99,716	47,448	52,268	..	..	44,873	49,693	27	15
Khasi States	Shillong (Part)	24,990	13,459	11,531	140	81	5,803	3,652	211	69

* Excluding railway premises

POPULATION BY COMMUNITIES

Jains		Buddhists		Muslims		Christians				Tribes			
						Indian Christians		Others		Tea Garden Tribes		Assam Tribes	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1,935	1,201	346	152	43,391	27,492	1,355	1,137	533	442	537	200	10,336	10,383
1,824	1,123	291	130	41,121	25,802	1,151	1,025	362	301	537	200	3,291	2,137
233	91	127	43	17,667	11,323	315	299	190	172	74	31	1,771	1,171
12	7	7	5	2,181	1,293	89	138	12	8	72	31	112	117
..	..	..	..	573	351	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	7	2	108	53	2	4	13	31	1	..	269	148
5	..	..	..	6,482	5,086	66	55	10	10	1	..	145	42
..	..	..	..	1,986	1,014	19	18	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1,873	1,491	20	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	14	..	..	1,389	678	14	26	..	2	..	..	2	6
41	16	..	..	1,611	1,016	17	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	23	..	..	223	98	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	103	35	525	146	52	25	88	79	..	..	182	160
..	..	6	1	660	55	32	6	58	37	..	..	87	95
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	..	..	974	603
20	31	1	..	23	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,422	917
1,579	1,029	165	81	23,353	14,409	833	726	171	129	461	169	..	..
80	3	1	1	2,193	1,399	..	5	4	2	..	..	42	18
8	13	..	..	631	502	2	4	..	..	..	..	3	..
91	8	..	..	1,708	1,333	4	4	..	..	..	..	41	41
44	5	3	..	3,279	2,143	203	111	46	51	..	..	384	418
217	197	..	..	76	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
48	31	..	..	401	316	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	..
..	..	..	..	319	138	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
6	..	6	3	1,550	641	109	72	8	15	..	..	226	134
4	..	..	..	482	164	2	8	..	..	88	15	25	7
171	99	..	..	2,327	1,553	180	222	..	..	..	..	93	37
..	..	..	..	416	217	23	7	44	20	..	..	1	1
9	..	3	3	1,712	1,051	42	26	11	4	..	..	58	17
2	1	..	..	1,342	1,025	68	58	2	1	1	4	41	9
..	..	3	..	505	402	1	1	6	2	..	..	3	7
7	6	5	..	925	536	145	167	..	..	..	..	..	..
573	430	67	31	3,440	1,985	38	29	33	27	192	33	368	176
14	10	2	11	413	174	3	2	2	..	18	7	19	10
296	226	74	35	1,063	376	8	6	14	6	83	82	46	33
..	..	1	..	573	424	2	3	1	1	79	28	61	8
1	..	2	3	96	65	3	..	1	..	2	..	98	49
111	78	52	22	2,270	1,690	204	112	171	141	..	..	7,045	8,246
111	78	3	2	1,147	1,173	105	36	7	6	..	..	1,175	1,265
..	..	49	20	1,123	517	99	76	164	135	..	..	5,870	6,981

SUBSIDIARY TABLES

(i) Number per 1,000 of the total population and of each main community who live in towns

Natural division .			Number per 1,000 who live in towns								
			Popula- tion	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Tribes	Jains	Buddhists	Parsees	Jews
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
ASSAM	37	67	20	52	8	458	60	..	..
Brahmaputra Valley	31	47	29	57	2	419	34	..	..
Surma Valley	23	40	13	83	4	857	344	..	..
Hill Districts and Frontier Tracts			45	301	213	508	19	748	248	..	..
Manipur	195	311	78	6	16	940	119	..	..

(ii) Communities of Urban and Rural Population

Natural division			Per 10,000 of urban population					
			Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Tribes	Jains	Others
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
ASSAM	..	..	7,517	1,749	86	529	77	42
Brahmaputra Valley	..	..	7,400	2,132	105	168	149	46
Surma Valley	..	..	6,534	3,251	69	112	28	6
Hill Districts and Frontier Tracts			5,420	737	198	3,451	19	175
Manipur	..	..	9,483	233	15	245	19	5

			Per 10,000 of rural population					
			Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Tribes	Jains	Others
			8	9	10	11	12	13
ASSAM	..	..	4,021	3,234	61	2,665	4	15
Brahmaputra Valley	..	..	4,801	2,294	56	2,824	7	18
Surma Valley	..	..	3,593	5,710	18	674	..	5
Hill Districts and Frontier Tracts			585	134	8	9,230	..	42
Manipur	..	..	5,070	661	620	3,647	..	2

XIII—COMMUNITY

The community figures in the Imperial and Subsidiary tables may appear at first sight perplexing. Hence this explanatory note.

The essential point is that the table shows the community origin not the religious attribution. Had time and finances permitted other details would have been given to link up fully with 1931 but in this truncated census this was not possible. Community and religion may seem to many as one and the same and inseparable and are in fact so in most cases. But where there are tribes community and religion need not always be the same and in the present census they have all been classified on the basis of community and not of religion. Thus a Khasi returning himself as a Hindu, Christian, Muslim or Animist at the last census would have been classified under any of those headings of religion according to the faith he professed or attributed to him, but this time he has been classified as a Khasi. This is the main reason for the great apparent fall in the proportion, in the whole population, of Christians and to a less extent of Hindus and Buddhists. At the same time there is more than a corresponding increase in the proportion of the tribal people.

All the communities mentioned in the Government of India Act as tribes in Assam have been treated as such and in addition come tribes not indigenous to Assam, but treated as tribal communities in their own provinces. The chief tribes under the latter category are Mundas, Oraons, Gonds, Konds and Santals. There are some other minor tribes as well but to classify them would have been difficult and perplexing to the enumerators. The five tribes, foreign to Assam, have been grouped together as tea garden tribes as their presence in Assam is largely due to that industry. The only other community from outside Assam which has been treated as a tribe is the Chakmas; their number is small and they are found only in the Lushai Hills where they have migrated from their original home, the Chittagong Hill tract in Bengal. The members of all these tribal communities, indigenous or foreign to Assam, have been shown together under " Tribes " in the Imperial, Provincial and Subsidiary tables.

Subsidiary tables XIII (i) and (ii) clearly show the result of the change from a religion to a community basis of classification. In numbers as well as in proportion in the general population the Hindu figure shows a decrease both in the Brahmaputra and Surma Valleys. In the Brahmaputra Valley tribal people like Kacharis, Miris, Raves, Lalungs were in the past mostly classified on the religion basis as Hindus; in addition there are large numbers of tea garden tribes there who were similarly classified. With their grouping together now by origin the figure for Hindus show an apparent decline. In the Surma Valley indigenous tribal people are few in number but there are many belonging to the tea garden tribes; this has affected the Hindu figure there, but to a much less extent than in the Assam Valley. In the Hills, even in the past censuses there were few tribal people returned as Hindus except in North Cachar Hills and that is why the Hindu proportion has not been affected to a very appreciable extent in the Hill areas. The Christian figure shows much larger decrease than the Hindu figures; this is because the aggregate number of the former is very much smaller than the latter and it is among the tribal communities particularly that Christianity has been able to count many of its followers in Assam. The large decrease in the Brahmaputra Valley is due to the classification of many Christians among the Kacharis, Garos etc. The decrease is greatest in the Hills as apart from Animism Christianity was the main religion these Hill tribes returned at the previous census; the decrease should in fact have been more had it not been for a wrong classification of over 25,000 people, most probably tribal, as Indian Christians in Manipur. Figures for Christians in Surma Valley do not show any decrease as there are few tribal people there except in tea gardens and fewer still of Christians among them. The decrease in the number of Buddhists is also due to the same reason. Khamptis and Singphos who were classified as Buddhists before have been now shown against their tribe. The figure for Buddhists has come down from 974 to 18 in Lushai Hills; the Chakmas are mostly Buddhists and their classification now as a tribe is responsible for the apparent decrease in the number of Buddhists in Lushai Hills. The decrease in Darrang and Kamrup is due to the fewer Bhutias who have come down this time than in 1931.

If the figures be examined in the light of what is stated above they will be found to disclose no " alarming " tendencies. All the communities have shown natural increases in varying degree and in no district have the pre-existing communal proportions been disturbed to any appreciable extent except by migration.

There is no question of removal of Hindus or of Christians. A separate note on Christians follows and Hindus are present in the same proportions as before ; in the absence of caste or religion sorting the 1931 practice would have meant that no record of the number of persons of tribal origin, which is so important a matter in Assam and represents one of the reasons for the extensive reserved areas in that province, would have been forthcoming.

Province, State or Agency	Hindus								
	Population			Scheduled Castes			Others		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ASSAM	10,930,388	5,740,746	5,189,642	676,556	359,287	317,269	3,864,394	2,065,662	1,798,732
British Territory	10,204,733	5,332,795	4,821,938	676,291	359,115	317,176	2,536,932	1,901,756	1,635,176
<i>Surma Valley and Hill Division</i>	4,218,875	2,190,921	2,027,954	416,601	218,508	198,093	978,113	516,859	461,254
Cachar	641,181	337,701	303,480	51,951	27,917	24,044	173,855	92,811	81,044
Sylhet	3,116,602	1,624,816	1,491,786	364,510	190,496	174,014	785,004	411,300	373,704
Khasi & Jaintia Hills (British)	118,655	60,718	57,947	63	49	14	12,378	8,628	4,048
Naga Hills	189,641	93,831	95,810	45	30	15	4,153	2,660	1,493
Lushai Hills	152,786	73,855	78,931	22	16	6	2,425	1,460	965
<i>Assam Valley Division</i>	5,919,228	3,156,087	2,763,141	255,715	133,391	117,324	2,541,700	1,374,683	1,167,017
Goalpara	1,014,285	539,437	474,848	23,434	12,533	10,901	232,789	154,706	128,083
Kamrup	1,264,200	673,403	590,797	59,032	32,329	26,763	637,457	341,974	295,483
Darrang	738,791	394,414	342,377	19,475	10,604	8,871	323,233	178,905	149,378
Nowgong	710,800	379,911	330,889	59,214	32,194	27,020	229,187	124,131	105,006
Sibsagar	1,074,741	570,591	504,150	50,184	26,703	23,478	593,007	316,871	276,136
Lakhimpur	894,842	485,151	409,691	43,527	23,583	19,941	457,539	252,558	206,951
Garohills	223,569	113,180	110,389	789	439	353	13,518	7,538	5,980
<i>Sadiya Frontier Tract</i>	60,118	31,998	28,120	3,901	2,181	1,720	14,605	8,562	6,043
<i>Balipara Frontier Tract</i>	6,512	3,789	2,723	74	35	30	2,514	1,652	862
Asam States	725,655	357,951	367,704	265	172	93	327,462	163,906	163,556
<i>Manipur State</i>	512,069	249,183	262,886	..	..	..	303,636	147,932	155,704
<i>Khasi States</i>	213,586	108,768	104,818	265	172	93	23,826	15,974	7,852

	Sikhs			Jains			Parsees		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
ASSAM	3,845	2,520	1,325	6,840	4,326	2,514	2	2	..
British Territory	3,464	2,243	1,221	6,639	4,205	2,433	2	2	..
<i>Surma Valley and Hill Division</i>	314	259	55	373	264	109	..	..	..
Cachar	37	23	14	30	23	7	..	..	..
Sylhet	25	15	10	243	182	61	..	..	..
Khasi & Jaintia Hills (British)	232	209	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naga Hills	17	10	7	94	65	39	..	..	..
Lushai Hills	8	2	1	6	4	2	..	..	..
<i>Assam Valley Division</i>	3,122	1,961	1,161	6,255	3,932	2,323	2	2	..
Goalpara	42	23	19	406	322	84	..	..	..
Kamrup	38	25	13	603	359	244	..	..	..
Darrang	62	39	23	52	42	10	..	..	..
Nowgong	931	538	393	692	461	233	..	..	..
Sibsagar	413	249	164	91	63	26	..	..	..
Lakhimpur	1,635	1,086	549	4,410	2,679	1,731	..	..	..
Garohills	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Sadiya Frontier Tract</i>	26	21	5	7	6	1	..	..	..
<i>Balipara Frontier Tract</i>	2	2	..	4	1	..	..	..	..
Assam States	381	277	104	201	123	81	..	..	..
<i>Manipur State</i>	80	59	30	201	120	81	..	..	..
<i>Khasi States</i>	301	227	74	..	..	..	..	..	..

SUBSIDIARY TABLES

(i) General Distribution of Population by Communities

Community and locality	Actual number in 1941	Proportion per 10,000 of population in					Variation per cent				
		1941	1931	1921	1911	1901	1931-41	1921-31	1911-21	1901-11	1901-4
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
HINDUS—											
Assam ..	4,540,950	4,154	5,628	5,461	5,438	5,598	-12.8	+19.3	+13.6	+11.9	+32.4
Brahmaputra Valley	2,804,202	4,865	7,219	6,878	7,014	7,182	-17.8	+28.6	+21.6	+15.9	+40.1
Surma Valley	1,370,024	3,682	4,437	4,665	4,771	5,000	-5.3	+2.0	+1.1	+5.7	+3.1
Hills ..	366,724	2,533	2,753	2,668	2,523	2,584	+5.5	+19.2	+14.5	+15.7	+66.8
MUSLIMS—											
Assam ..	3,474,141	3,178	3,007	2,778	2,693	2,591	+24.9	+25.3	+16.8	+20.2	+119.7
Brahmaputra Valley	1,304,827	2,264	1,999	1,520	1,143	950	+38.2	+61.1	+65.0	+42.8	+424.4
Surma Valley	2,124,635	5,711	5,517	5,273	5,166	4,920	+18.1	+12.2	+5.5	+16.3	+62.6
Hills ..	44,679	309	292	272	251	299	+21.3	+23.8	+17.5	-0.5	+75.5
TRIBES—											
Assam ..	2,824,133	2,584	1,073	1,573	1,755	1,744	+184.6	-21.0	+1.4	+16.0	+164.3
Brahmaputra Valley	1,602,976	2,783	587	1,459	1,734	1,782	+477.7	-50.7	+4.4	+15.5	+243.5
Surma Valley	216,642	582	28	49	53	73	+2266.0	-38.4	-4.5	-19.8	+1,015.8
Hills ..	1,004,515	6,939	5,590	6,215	6,790	6,845	+42.3	+3.9	-0.8	+17.6	+72.5
CHRISTIANS—											
Assam ..	67,184	62	270	165	94	59	-73.0	+88.7	+98.5	+85.1	+86.8
Brahmaputra Valley	33,242	58	156	100	68	48	-54.9	+90.3	+82.0	+69.8	+165.4
Surma Valley	6,982	19	17	11	9	6	+24.3	+66.9	+28.0	+54.6	+310.5
Hills ..	26,960	186	1,346	824	423	256	-84.1	+88.8	+111.0	+96.2	+24.0
BUDDHISTS—											
Assam ..	8,317	8	16	17	15	14	-44.7	+11.3	+28.6	+18.0	-6.7
Brahmaputra Valley	7,553	13	29	31	31	30	-44.3	+12.2	+23.3	+23.3	-4.0
Surma Valley	52	..	..	..	..	..	-35.8	+3.8	+13.6	+109.5	+147.0
Hills ..	712	5	11	13	7	11	-49.5	+3.1	+105.8	-28.6	-25.5
OTHERS—											
Assam ..	15,663	14	6	6	5	4	+160.5	+22.6	+47.5	+33.4	+1,609.9
Brahmaputra Valley	9,489	17	10	10	9	7	+105.7	+20.5	+36.5	+40.6	+1,704.0
Surma Valley	2,087	6	1	1	1	1	+405.3	+1.2	+153.8	-19.1	+2,003.1
Hills ..	4,087	28	8	6	3	3	+314.1	+47.8	+67.0	+52.1	+1,193.4

(ii) Distribution of Main Communities by Districts

Natural division and district	Number per 10,000 of the population														
	Hindus					Muslims					Tribes				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Assam ..	4,154	5,628	5,461	5,438	5,598	3,178	3,007	2,778	2,693	2,581	2,534	1,073	1,573	1,755	1,744
Brahmaputra Valley	4,865	7,219	6,878	7,014	7,182	2,264	1,999	1,520	1,143	950	2,783	587	1,459	1,734	1,782
Goalpara ..	3,019	4,372	4,844	5,573	4,409	4,623	4,392	4,151	3,522	2,779	2,346	1,013	848	788	2,719
Kamrup ..	5,510	7,269	7,141	6,876	6,914	2,907	2,461	1,463	968	911	1,566	200	1,376	2,105	2,132
Darrang ..	4,720	7,791	7,077	6,502	7,095	1,612	1,154	764	538	515	3,539	759	2,023	2,882	2,326
Nowgong ..	4,037	5,790	5,579	5,856	6,422	3,519	3,160	1,774	517	482	2,343	911	2,553	3,660	3,054
Sibsagar ..	5,985	9,011	8,443	8,623	8,855	482	471	325	431	416	3,357	343	991	831	659
Lakhimpur ..	5,599	9,132	7,834	7,816	8,979	498	358	263	286	321	3,716	204	1,681	1,635	484
Sadiya ..	3,078	4,874	4,871	..	..	144	151	145	..	..	6,649	4,403	4,186	..	..
Balipara ..	3,974	7,403	7,172	..	..	94	140	68	..	..	5,854	1,579	2,223	..	..
Surma Valley	3,682	4,437	4,465	4,771	5,000	5,711	5,517	5,273	5,166	4,920	582	28	49	57	73
Cachar Plains	3,652	6,208	6,379	6,488	6,725	3,851	3,641	3,409	3,311	3,055	2,430	101	177	177	191
Sylhet ..	3,688	4,087	4,327	4,444	4,680	6,071	5,887	5,640	5,519	5,265	224	14	21	29	50
Hills ..	2,533	2,753	2,668	2,523	2,581	399	292	272	251	299	6,939	5,590	6,215	6,790	6,845
Garo Hills	640	1,464	1,049	1,310	960	465	526	524	517	564	8,578	7,101	7,988	7,811	8,192
North Cachar	1,420	7,758	7,165	5,521	5,858	116	137	163	162	1,122	8,139	1,493	2,376	4,283	2,667
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1,974	913	540	402	265	131	99	58	65	8,728	6,939	7,682	8,187	8,192	8,192
Naga Hills	221	361	390	282	327	28	39	43	21	14	9,743	8,291	9,019	9,473	9,565
Lushai Hills	160	321	397	395	409	7	12	37	34	25	9,624	4,835	6,675	9,274	9,542
Manipur ..	5,920	5,773	5,994	5,816	5,996	577	513	455	419	365	2,984	3,474	3,433	3,758	3,631

XIV—VARIATION IN POPULATION OF SELECTED TRIBES

XIV—VARIATION IN POPULATION OF SELECTED TRIBES

Tribe and locality where chiefly found	Persons			Males			Females		
	1941	1931	Variation	1941	1931	Variation	1941	1931	Variation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
*AHOM—Lakhimpur and Sib-sagar	300,214	249,434	+50,780	157,743	129,989	+27,754	142,471	119,445	+23,026
*KACHARI—Brahmaputra Valley and North Cachar Hills	428,733	342,297	+86,436	220,887	176,261	+44,626	207,846	166,036	+41,810
*GARO—Garo Hills and Goalpara	226,273	193,473	+32,800	113,747	97,611	+16,136	112,526	95,862	+16,664
*MUKIR—Nowgong and Sibsagar	149,746	129,797	+19,949	77,103	66,045	+11,063	72,638	63,752	+8,886
*KUKI†—Manipur, North Cachar Hills and Naga Hills	84,479	91,690	—7,211	40,716	45,005	—4,289	43,763	46,685	—2,922
*LUSHAI—Lushai Hills ..	142,302	114,158	+28,144	63,181	53,859	+14,322	74,121	60,299	+13,822
*RABHA—Garo Hills, Goalpara and Kamrup	84,269	69,154	+15,115	43,598	35,616	+7,982	40,671	33,538	+7,133
*MIRI—Lakhimpur and Sib-sagar	106,950	85,038	+21,912	54,857	43,669	+11,188	52,093	41,369	+10,724
*LALUNG—Nowgong ..	51,308	43,448	+7,860	25,957	21,607	+4,350	25,351	21,841	+3,510
*KHASI—Khasi and Jaintia Hills	192,919	171,957	+20,962	93,595	83,717	+9,878	99,324	88,240	+11,084
*SYNTENG—Khasi and Jaintia Hills	63,741	60,573	+3,168	30,170	29,122	+1,048	33,571	31,451	+2,120
*NAGA—Naga Hills and Manipur	280,370	268,303	+12,067	137,250	131,546	+5,704	143,120	136,757	+6,363
†ANGAMI—Naga Hills ..	52,080	48,702	+3,378	26,375	24,727	+1,648	25,705	23,975	+1,730
†AO—Naga Hills ..	40,063	32,771	+7,292	19,332	15,184	+4,148	20,731	17,587	+3,144
†KONYAK—Naga Hills ..	9,744	9,493	+251	4,690	4,553	+137	5,054	4,940	+114
†LHOTA—Naga Hills ..	19,374	18,228	+1,146	9,471	8,950	+521	9,903	9,278	+625
†RENGMA—Naga Hills ..	4,968	6,329	—1,361	2,338	3,151	—813	2,630	3,178	—548
†SEMA—Naga Hills ..	35,741	37,322	—1,581	17,277	18,542	—1,265	18,464	18,780	—316

* Figures relate to Assam.

† Figures relate to Naga Hills District.

‡ The large decrease in the number of Kukis is due to the wrong classification of many of them as Indian Christians by Manipur State, If the probable figure of those Christians is added the Kuki population shows a slight increase.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I—AREA AND POPULATION OF THANAS, MAUZAS, ETC.

$$A_1 + A_2 = 12r^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \theta \right) = 12r^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \theta \right) = 12r^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \theta \right)$$

PROVINCIAL TABLE I - AREA AND POPULATION OF THANAS, MAUZAS, ETC - *contd*

Towns, towns or other local units	Area in square miles	Number of		Completed houses	Population				Percentage		Density (sq. mile)
					1911			1901	Variation		
					Persons	Males	Females		1911 to 1901	1921 to 1921	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Neeland Jafalla Hill district	6,145	1	2,473	69,823	332,251	162,443	169,808	230,923	+14.6	+10.2	53
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	1,178	1	1,003	21,627	21,111	107,379	111,735	2,3791	+15.0	+12.4	61
Boston Town ..	745	1	173	7,328	22,858	10,111	12,747	23,781	+14.2	+14.3	95
North Station ..	2,764	..	1,549	45,179	213,545	108,568	104,978	152,051	+18.7	+22.1	59
St. John's Station (at 1901)	2,172	..	777	17,111	61,547	32,777	28,770	92,115	+3.7	+11.7	41
North Hill district ..	4,208	1	477	43,919	172,531	82,811	90,720	170,573	+6.0	+12.0	43
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	1,207	1	207	2,113	27,217	12,147	15,070	24,127	+4.9	+11.8	35
North Hill district ..	1,773	..	216	22,177	27,271	11,221	16,050	31,213	+7.3	+11.7	62
London Hill district ..	5,143	..	507	21,107	122,777	72,215	72,561	123,473	+22.0	+25.4	19
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	1,177	..	207	17,113	10,771	52,773	27,273	42,773	+21.7	+27.1	32
North Hill district ..	1,272	..	216	2,117	11,777	21,277	21,277	31,277	+25.9	+21.5	11
Archeo Valley Division	21,773	19	19,173	1,165,557	5,919,273	3,156,057	2,763,141	4,555,451	+21.9	+21.7	219
Gr. Spars & district ..	7,073	3	2,773	16,550	1,714,773	622,477	472,573	1,327,773	+14.0	+15.8	251
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	1,177	2	2,177	17,117	21,777	32,777	31,777	62,777	+15.2	+12.6	218
Gr. Spars ..	1,177	..	80	17,777	25,477	41,777	41,777	107,777	+6.4	..	462
Gr. Spars ..	1,177	2	125	1,777	95,177	51,777	43,400	170,777	+10.7	+11.7	571
Gr. Spars ..	7,177	..	50	8,177	27,777	10,777	16,992	27,777	+7.7	+6.5	105
Gr. Spars ..	2,177	..	2,6	17,777	17,777	47,777	47,777	92,113	+2.5	+7.5	531
Gr. Spars ..	7,177	..	4,1	18,777	107,777	72,777	48,777	12,631	+2.9	+6.7	252
Gr. Spars ..	5,177	..	47	17,777	17,777	43,777	43,777	75,177	+11.7	+21.1	170
Gr. Spars ..	4,177	..	47	17,777	17,777	43,777	43,777	75,177	+11.7	+21.1	171
Gr. Spars ..	4,177	..	7,9	17,777	17,777	43,777	43,777	75,177	+11.7	..	171
Gr. Spars ..	4,177	..	7,9	17,777	17,777	43,777	43,777	75,177	+11.7	+21.1	175
Gr. Spars ..	..	..	1	17	17,777	43,777	43,777	75,177	..	..	..
Gr. Spars ..	1,177	1	1,177	21,777	27,777	17,777	11,777	37,777	+17.5	+21.1	271
Gr. Spars ..	7,177	..	1,1	17,777	17,777	43,777	43,777	75,177	+17.5	+21.1	271
Gr. Spars ..	2,177	..	7,9	17,777	17,777	43,777	43,777	75,177	+11.7	+21.1	271
Gr. Spars ..	2,177	1	215	17,777	17,777	43,777	43,777	75,177	+11.7	+21.1	271
Gr. Spars ..	2,177	..	7,9	17,777	17,777	43,777	43,777	75,177	+11.7	+21.1	271
Gr. Spars ..	..	..	1	27	54	77	17	..	..	..	..
Domey district ..	2,826	2	2,027	161,565	777,791	366,114	362,577	574,117	+23.9	+22.0	263
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	1,711	1	1,777	21,777	31,777	21,871	17,777	31,777	+1.5	+20.7	2.9
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	4,015	..	219	18,777	83,771	46,991	58,777	65,217	+22.3	+22.9	211
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	3,779	1	2,82	27,777	182,473	71,992	71,992	114,977	+15.6	+16.0	351
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	317.5	..	2,1	1,921	97,777	48,498	48,498	71,114	+11.1	+12.9	285
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	277.9	..	156	14,771	65,123	34,365	34,365	54,779	+16.8	+11.8	275
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	1,892	..	158	7,993	34,999	24,998	18,211	27,213	+19.6	+14.6	211
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	..	..	1	212	511	757	154	..	..	..	..
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	1,272	1	1,717	61,777	374,225	177,173	151,791	219,619	+35.3	+25.3	251
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	277.5	..	212	16,995	64,255	36,432	31,821	56,669	+16.8	+15.1	216
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	142.1	..	113	4,993	21,641	11,758	11,758	14,621	+68.9	+17.9	175
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	116.9	..	92	5,775	21,891	13,151	11,510	18,289	+36.1	..	121
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	166.9	..	171	7,011	33,211	20,181	17,776	27,967	+36.7	+36.1	236
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	572.1	1	214	27,215	119,531	62,821	58,710	97,135	+22.9	+17.4	321
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	2,561	..	174	9,771	44,632	26,917	22,715	24,621	+97.0	+156.7	210
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	..	..	1	219	319	271	75	..	..	..	..
Nongong district ..	3,935	2	2,291	121,775	710,593	373,911	336,689	602,591	+20.9	+41.3	182
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	216.5	..	214	17,517	85,752	45,921	39,828	62,669	+37.7	+114.2	469
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	78.5	..	68	8,999	51,253	28,492	24,925	40,456	+31.4	+123.1	678
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	495.2	..	377	13,270	76,995	39,992	36,611	72,788	+27.1	+17.8	153
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	178.2	..	129	11,199	67,118	31,691	28,757	51,675	+16.9	+16.2	339
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	147.9	1	156	17,448	93,231	51,755	44,479	81,093	+18.6	+37.1	678
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	169.2	..	125	16,184	107,614	57,913	49,991	65,052	+26.0	..	637
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	174.2	..	125	8,811	75,013	2,528	18,185	31,009	+11.8	+17.9	221
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	598.8	..	221	16,779	67,372	35,527	31,845	57,017	+18.0	+36.1	132
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	1,012.9	..	808	20,175	107,355	57,025	43,380	76,785	+36.8	+12.1	188
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	691.5	..	174	2,110	11,994	6,217	5,987	14,409	—2	+12.1	13
Archeo-Siddhanta ..	..	1	1	2,270	5,660	3,801	1,859	..	..	..	..

PROVINCIAL TABLE I—AREA AND POPULATION OF THANAS, MAUZAS, ETC—*contd*

Thana, mauza or other local unit	Area in sq miles	Number of		Occupied houses	Population				Percentage variation		Density (sq mile) 1941
		Towns	Villages		1941			1931	1931 to 1941		
					Persons	Males	Females		Persons	1931 to 1941	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kamrup district ..	3,344	4	2,335	228,191	1,254,200	673,403	590,797	976,476	+29.4	+27.9	329
Gauhati Subdivision ..	2,590	3	1,888	148,758	810,032	429,903	380,129	661,491	+22.5	+14.6	313
Barama ..	285	..	177	14,003	76,097	39,780	36,308	60,885	+25.0	New thana	267
Nalbari ..	199	1	258	29,210	164,534	86,049	78,485	136,482	+20.6	+7.4	827
Rangiya ..	401	..	358	23,042	129,073	68,167	60,906	100,063	+29.0	+17.0	263
Hajo ..	296	..	171	18,707	104,346	54,827	49,519	81,754	+27.6	+17.9	353
Kamalpur ..	167	..	181	15,113	85,587	45,073	40,514	77,584	+10.3	+7.8	512
Bako ..	410	..	216	9,693	53,738	28,456	25,282	44,293	+21.3	+32.5	131
Chhayagaon ..	168	..	160	7,739	43,774	23,403	20,371	35,150	+24.5	+39.1	261
Palash Bari ..	267	1	172	14,060	75,162	39,105	36,057	62,356	+20.5	+11.7	282
Gauhati ..	307	1	194	15,286	74,711	42,918	31,793	62,924	+18.7	+15.7	243
Railway area ..	..	..	1	1,005	3,010	2,116	894	..	..	..	..
Barpeta Subdivision ..	1,254	1	978	78,433	454,168	243,500	210,668	315,255	+44.1	+69.0	362
Sor Bhog ..	397	..	284	22,549	122,381	65,368	57,013	82,186	+48.9	+84.5	308
Patachar Kuchi ..	230	..	185	15,440	85,434	45,011	40,423	69,227	+23.4	+14.5	371
Barpeta ..	360	..	392	29,816	180,520	97,674	82,846	113,635	+58.9	+101.5	501
Tara Bari ..	267	..	116	10,444	65,265	35,077	30,188	50,207	+30.0	New thana	244
Railway area ..	..	..	1	184	568	370	198	..	..	..	..
Sibsagar district ..	5,138	4	2,324	219,722	1,074,741	570,591	504,150	933,326	+15.2	+13.4	209
Jorhat Subdivision ..	1,004	1	726	78,007	377,358	201,154	176,204	327,493	+15.2	+8.5	345
Majuli ..	359	..	173	8,494	53,065	28,337	24,728	44,235	+20.0	+19.6	148
Teok ..	188	..	129	15,895	73,721	39,097	34,624	66,895	+10.2	+6.1	392
Jorhat ..	311	1	252	35,047	170,803	91,389	79,414	147,345	+16.0	+8.0	549
Titabar ..	236	..	156	18,135	78,620	41,558	37,062	69,018	+13.9	+5.6	330
Railway area ..	..	..	1	466	1,149	773	376	..	..	..	..
Sibsagar Subdivision ..	1,019	2	726	77,352	382,831	202,489	180,342	331,052	+13.6	+14.4	376
Amzuri ..	140	..	107	11,995	62,880	32,030	29,950	54,363	+15.7	+5.9	449
Sibsagar ..	315	1	245	21,190	122,667	64,752	57,915	104,166	+17.8	+17.6	389
Nazira ..	277	1	143	19,559	92,827	48,889	43,938	87,246	+6.4	+7.2	448
Sonari ..	357	..	225	23,734	103,656	55,369	48,287	85,277	+21.6	+25.3	290
Railway area ..	..	..	1	465	801	549	252	..	..	..	..
Golaghat Subdivision ..	3,025	1	872	64,363	314,552	166,948	147,604	274,781	+14.5	+18.4	104
Bokakhat ..	438	..	154	9,148	40,870	21,752	19,118	37,969	+7.6	+18.9	93
Dergaon ..	277	..	158	15,992	84,333	44,396	39,992	73,790	+14.4	+6.8	372
Golaghat ..	2,360	1	559	38,907	188,617	100,310	88,307	163,022	+15.7	+24.3	80
Railway area ..	..	..	1	316	677	490	187	..	..	..	..
Lakhimpur district ..	4,153	4	2,596	203,272	894,842	485,151	409,691	723,782	+23.6	+23.5	279
Sadar Subdivision ..	2,808	3	1,893	165,857	689,345	375,956	313,389	571,958	+20.1	+23.1	245
Morar ..	156	..	240	11,102	53,836	28,874	24,962	40,978	+31.4	+41.1	345
Dhemaji ..	446	..	215	5,139	29,757	15,662	14,095	28,190	+5.6	+18.7	67
Dibrugarh ..	548	1	314	31,793	144,229	78,693	65,266	125,792	+14.7	+4.7	263
Bordhubri ..	275	..	238	18,888	78,430	41,868	36,562	65,322	+20.1	New thana	285
Jaipur ..	329	..	327	19,421	85,460	45,623	39,837	62,894	+37.0	+30.8	259
Tinsukia ..	278	1	199	25,299	102,332	55,260	47,072	89,622	+14.3	+39.1	368
Doom Dooma ..	313	1	192	31,558	119,104	63,342	55,762	96,626	+23.3	+9.9	379
Digboi ..	273	..	79	12,617	43,825	27,218	16,607	38,556	+13.7	+60.8	160
Margherita ..	190	..	89	8,989	29,009	16,863	12,141	23,292	+24.5	+60.8	153
Railway area ..	..	..	1	1,101	3,363	2,278	1,085	..	..	..	..
North Lakhimpur Sub-division ..	1,345	1	702	37,415	205,497	109,195	96,302	153,010	+34.3	+25.0	153
Bihupuria ..	302	..	225	12,145	71,809	38,541	33,268	43,847	+65.7	+43.9	235
North Lakhimpur ..	570	1	294	17,399	82,617	43,951	38,666	66,335	+24.4	+19.1	145
Dhakua Khana ..	473	..	183	7,871	51,071	26,703	24,368	43,278	+18.0	+18.6	108

PROVINCIAL TABLE I—AREA AND POPULATION OF THANAS, MAUZAS, ETC—*concl'd*

Thana, mauza or other local unit	Area in sq miles	Number of		Occupied houses	Population				Percentage variation		Density (sq mile) 1941	
		Towns	Villages		1911			1931	variation			
					Persons	Males	Females		Persons	1931 to 1911		1921 to 1931
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Garo Hills district	..	3,152	..	2,193	46,039	223,563	113,180	110,389	100,911	+17.1	+6.6	71
Mauza No I (Hills)	481	5,633	29,334	14,658	14,676	24,753	+18.5	—10.8	..
II	508	9,649	45,776	23,187	22,589	39,594	+14.5	+12.7	..
III	476	9,071	43,345	21,491	21,851	39,403	+10.0	+8.9	..
IV	341	7,031	40,029	20,230	19,790	33,526	+19.4	+8.5	..
V (Nibui) plains	156	3,917	19,906	10,188	9,718	15,884	+25.4	—9.2	..
VI (Falbari) plains	51	2,116	10,830	5,619	5,211	9,849	+10.3	+7.6	..
VII (Kangapani) plains	70	2,208	10,756	5,539	5,217	7,660	+10.1	+4.2	..
VIII (Mahendraganj) plains	38	1,993	9,470	4,879	4,591	8,623	+9.8	+1.5	..
IX (Ghoshganon) plains	71	2,285	11,185	5,688	5,497	8,861	+25.8	+95.6	..
X (Tura town) plains	1	633	2,903	1,689	1,219	2,358	+23.3	+31.7	..
Sadiya F. T.	..	3,309	1	427	11,931	60,118	31,998	28,120	54,531	+10.2	29.3	18
Sadar Subdivision	..	2,189	1	308	8,311	42,472	22,600	19,872	37,325	+13.9	+39.3	19
Pasighat Subdivision	..	1,120	..	119	3,620	17,646	9,398	8,248	17,206	+2.6	+12.5	15
Balipara F. T.	..	571	..	36	1,378	6,512	3,789	2,723	4,762	+36.7	+20.4	11
Manipur State	..	8,620	1	1,521	98,969	512,069	249,163	262,886	445,606	+12.9	+16.0	59
Valley Section	1	..	64,593	313,687	167,570	176,097	294,767	+16.6	+13.5	..
Naharup panah	7,111	31,682	17,077	17,605	31,877	+8.8	+10.1	..
Ahalup	12,282	71,168	33,225	36,213	61,671	+15.9	+14.9	..
Imphal	1	..	21,269	110,995	52,863	58,132	95,415	+16.3	+8.9	..
Khalam	10,911	51,161	26,592	27,569	46,130	+16.7	+15.7	..
Laijam	11,337	66,215	32,573	33,612	51,417	+21.7	+15.6	..
Jirighat	1,355	6,146	3,210	2,906	4,924	+21.8	+118.2	..
Hill Section	1,005	34,371	168,402	81,613	86,789	150,839	+11.6	+21.3	..
Hill East	11,152	53,720	25,877	27,813	47,991*	+11.9	..	..
Hill Sadar	11,620	51,360	25,075	26,285	46,266*	+11.0	..	..
Hill West	11,599	63,322	30,661	32,661	56,582*	+11.9	..	..

*Approximate figures are calculated

PROVINCIAL TABLE II—POPULATION OF DISTRICTS AND THANAS
BY COMMUNITIES

PROVINCIAL TABLE II—POPULATION OF DISTRICTS

District and share	Hindus										Muslims	Jains	Buddhists	
	Scheduled castes		Other Hindus											
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				
ASSAM	359,287	317,269	2,065,632	1,798,732	1,831,798	1,642,343	4,326	2,514	4,655	3,662				
British Territory	359,115	317,176	1,901,756	1,635,176	1,815,613	1,626,866	4,206	2,433	4,550	3,594				
Surma Valley and Hill Division	218,508	198,093	516,859	461,254	1,108,019	1,019,235	234	109	160	72				
Cachar district ..	27,917	24,044	92,811	81,044	122,196	110,754	23	7	23	15				
Silchar Sub-division	21,529	18,866	69,981	60,966	76,752	69,803	12	7	16	12				
Kattgora ..	2,776	2,507	9,432	8,641	14,393	13,282	..	..	..	..
Bor khola ..	1,041	944	4,265	4,034	6,157	5,632	..	..	..	..
Udarbond ..	1,138	971	3,447	2,937	3,522	3,075	..	..	..	..
Lakhimpur ..	847	647	14,839	13,102	9,042	8,215	..	..	..	..
Sonai ..	7,625	6,945	14,988	13,727	17,286	15,963	..	..	..	..
Silchar ..	8,051	6,824	22,830	18,431	26,299	23,629	12	7	16	12				
Railway area ..	51	28	180	94	53	7	..	..	..	..
Hailakandi Sub-division	6,267	5,114	19,773	18,014	45,145	40,818	11	..	..	1				
Hailakandi ..	4,294	3,481	15,984	14,801	35,446	32,100	11	..	..	1				
Katlicherra ..	1,954	1,626	3,710	3,167	9,683	8,708	..	..	..	..
Railway area ..	19	7	79	46	16	10	..	..	..	..
North Cachar Hill Subdivision	121	64	3,057	2,064	299	133	..	..	7	2				
Sylhet District ..	190,495	174,014	411,300	373,704	934,086	908,051	182	61	14	9				
North Sylhet Sub-division	25,074	22,387	59,437	52,119	255,813	234,621	5	..	..	..	
Goninghat ..	2,604	2,074	3,182	2,552	23,744	21,146	..	..	..	..
Jaintapur ..	1,029	842	1,495	1,239	6,904	6,038	..	..	..	..
Kanaighat ..	3,857	3,643	1,796	1,745	32,609	29,555	..	..	..	..
Sylhet ..	4,348	3,581	22,338	17,252	69,771	63,817	6	..	..	..	
Biswanath ..	2,424	2,314	6,633	6,587	33,763	32,001	..	..	..	..
Balaganj ..	5,317	4,925	13,733	13,211	39,471	36,816	..	..	..	..
Golapganj ..	3,696	3,385	7,762	7,405	38,478	36,262	..	..	..	..
Fenchuganj ..	1,795	1,619	2,336	2,057	11,039	8,980	..	..	..	..
Railway ..	4	4	163	71	30	4	..	..	..	..
South Sylhet (Maulvi Bazar) Subdivision	34,991	32,903	102,644	96,592	124,008	113,753	147	47	10	4				
Maulvi Bazar ..	8,424	7,958	19,399	18,345	35,889	32,642	56	20	..	..		
Srimangal ..	4,150	4,024	24,276	22,998	11,527	10,473	83	23	2	..				
Kamalganj ..	5,879	5,671	19,577	18,028	17,567	16,358	..	..	..	..
Raj Nagar ..	5,024	4,653	12,881	12,611	22,640	20,607	..	..	1	..				
Kulaura ..	11,468	10,577	26,136	24,372	36,303	33,644	8	4	7	4				
Railway area ..	37	20	375	238	82	29	..	..	..	..
Habiganj Sub-division	44,992	42,603	89,477	83,385	223,133	211,403	..	..	4	5				
Ajmiriganj ..	5,540	4,982	6,775	5,871	11,911	11,218	..	..	..	..
Nabiganj ..	7,379	6,692	15,773	14,981	41,097	38,324	..	..	..	..
Bania Chung ..	10,032	9,316	14,603	13,975	38,619	36,116	..	..	..	..
Lakhai ..	5,378	5,461	5,853	5,971	19,371	19,152	..	..	..	..
Madhabpur ..	7,588	7,106	11,824	11,448	26,586	25,627	..	..	3	2				
Habiganj ..	5,057	4,958	14,860	12,144	36,406	34,108	..	..	..	..
Bahubal ..	2,085	2,138	8,364	8,231	22,889	21,749	..	..	..	..
Chunarighat ..	1,816	1,879	11,197	10,591	26,119	25,037	..	..	1	3				
Railway area ..	117	71	228	173	105	72	..	..	..	..
Sunamganj Sub-division	39,494	33,853	77,721	66,925	218,625	198,880	..	..	..	..
Dharmapasa ..	6,620	5,263	10,914	9,575	26,734	23,585	..	..	..	..
Tahirpur ..	2,292	1,824	4,070	3,358	11,801	9,953	..	..	..	..
Sachna ..	1,764	1,541	4,377	3,579	8,463	7,783	..	..	..	..
Dirai ..	6,243	5,737	12,534	11,730	23,223	22,059	..	..	..	..
Sunamganj ..	7,924	6,727	15,722	12,116	50,800	46,097	..	..	..	..
Chhatak ..	4,318	3,536	11,594	9,571	60,578	54,653	..	..	..	..
Jagannathpur ..	4,664	3,923	11,299	10,353	30,173	28,177				
Sulla ..	5,660	5,302	7,211	6,343	6,853	6,563				

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AND THANAS BY COMMUNITIES

Christians													
Sikhs		Indian Christians		Anglo-Indians		Others		Tribes		Others		Literato	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
2,520	1,325	32,845	30,818	452	318	1,586	1,165	1,435,061	1,389,072	2,554	2,424	1,015,654	196,996
2,243	1,221	19,925	17,825	364	270	1,408	1,018	1,271,061	1,213,935	2,554	2,424	971,475	185,459
259	55	3,353	3,110	144	149	445	338	340,407	343,139	2,503	2,400	418,715	93,500
23	14	1,891	1,893	13	23	120	79	92,600	85,004	84	33	74,607	18,478
3	3	1,547	1,515	3	1	102	37	60,325	55,115	30	31	57,765	10,286
..	..	121	118	1	..	13	3	6,284	5,702	..	..	8,627	1,407
..	..	90	88	..	..	9	6	5,522	5,805	..	..	4,247	708
..	..	353	312	..	..	17	10	10,189	9,244	..	..	3,449	607
3	6	672	628	..	..	26	16	15,702	14,450	1	..	8,209	814
..	..	176	208	..	..	4	1	4,345	4,081	22	31	12,406	2,434
..	..	230	264	2	1	33	21	17,147	15,706	7	..	20,595	4,378
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	70	..	..	172	38
2	..	30	41	6	4	9	9	16,559	14,733	..	..	15,436	2,877
2	..	2	4	..	..	4	6	8,900	8,141	..	..	12,153	2,380
..	..	28	37	6	4	5	3	7,053	6,692	..	..	3,225	477
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	20
18	9	4	4	4	18	9	13	15,776	15,753	4	2	1,406	315
15	10	1,331	1,209	101	108	154	102	85,229	83,678	..	..	202,908	67,597
11	9	162	137	..	2	20	15	7,526	6,834	..	..	64,094	15,020
1	..	6	5	..	..	2	2	1,023	1,786	..	..	2,154	224
..	2	2	2	..	..	1	..	672	676	..	..	1,038	165
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	676	622	..	..	4,917	736
9	7	142	120	..	2	16	13	3,430	3,034	..	..	24,116	6,081
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,464	1,789
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	11,620	2,998
1	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,133	2,191
..	..	5	3	..	..	..	..	824	716	..	..	3,661	801
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	35
2	1	229	201	6	7	65	49	4,866	4,627	..	..	62,395	13,677
..	..	57	47	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,224	4,623
..	..	69	64	2	..	29	18	781	760	..	..	9,563	1,792
..	..	68	60	3	4	13	7	1,780	1,687	..	..	8,890	1,651
..	..	16	13	..	..	7	5	564	537	..	..	8,951	2,612
..	..	30	24	..	..	16	10	1,741	1,653	..	..	16,503	3,208
2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	264	91
..	..	149	187	1	1	28	9	18,487	17,307	..	..	76,899	18,467
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,836	1,265
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,868	3,378
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,339	2,260
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,162	1,215
..	..	29	69	..	..	6	2	3,988	3,747	..	..	10,154	2,347
..	..	43	35	..	..	1	1	16	4	..	..	13,705	3,796
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	2,684	2,377	..	..	7,225	1,785
..	..	74	63	1	1	17	4	11,800	11,179	..	..	9,412	2,324
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	97
..	..	678	517	..	..	7	6	606	585	..	..	42,014	9,412
..	..	16	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,497	952
..	..	70	54	..	..	..	..	39	29	..	..	2,234	414
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,732	331
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,442	1,226
..	..	467	375	..	..	..	..	96	93	..	..	9,081	2,171
..	..	126	76	..	..	7	6	471	463	..	..	8,060	1,526
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,192	2,373
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,776	419

AND THANAS BY COMMUNITIES—*contd*

Sikhs		Christians								Tribes		Others		Litorato	
M	F	Indian Christians		Anglo-Indians		Others		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
3	..	163	184	95	98	34	23	4,744	4,325	878	840	57,204	11,011		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,551	2,587		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,701	1,491	..	..	8,157	1,570		
..	..	41	53	..	..	18	10	1,713	1,728	598	545	4,032	632		
2	..	..	..	..	..	9	7	671	598	200	205	5,905	666		
..	..	20	20	..	..	..	2	571	460	..	..	21,036	4,203		
..	..	86	91	..	..	..	..	55	48	..	..	4,112	882		
..	..	13	11	95	98	2	1	..	..	..	..	911	471		
209	23	83	82	23	11	145	128	50,164	53,403	..	..	9,933	4,592		
209	23	87	31	20	9	153	108	9,411	9,674	..	..	6,852	2,301		
..	..	1	1	2	2	10	13	40,753	43,729	..	..	3,081	2,291		
10	7	3	6	..	..	12	9	90,690	94,076	..	..	7,448	2,199		
10	7	1	5	..	..	8	4	47,251	47,678	..	..	2,432	334		
..	..	2	1	..	..	4	5	43,439	46,398	..	..	5,016	1,815		
2	1	..	..	8	7	14	22	70,664	76,378	1,591	1,527	24,211	5,644		
2	1	..	..	..	3	9	13	50,492	51,378	840	811	18,937	4,465		
..	..	..	..	3	4	5	9	20,172	22,000	751	716	5,184	1,179		
1,961	1,161	16,293	14,485	217	119	943	667	908,438	849,226	51	24	548,058	91,473		
23	19	133	136	1	..	7	8	122,165	114,828	..	..	53,874	18,812		
13	12	76	80	1	..	7	8	90,691	83,893	..	..	52,915	7,868		
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	528	503	..	..	8,017	757		
6	8	2	9	1	..	4	3	2,245	2,105	..	..	10,827	2,561		
7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	410	386	..	..	2,798	636		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,590	557		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,783	6,360	..	..	7,731	1,192		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,093	23,949	..	..	6,843	576		
..	..	65	61	..	..	3	3	26,796	23,932	..	..	4,306	739		
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	17,091	15,774	..	..	2,993	283		
..	..	8	9	..	..	..	..	11,738	10,882	..	..	4,578	480		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	..	..	230	97		
10	7	57	56	2	..	..	..	32,474	30,935	..	..	30,959	5,914		
4	3	53	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,043	1,723		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,487	5,294	..	..	4,220	453		
6	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	9,445	9,005	..	..	7,402	2,391		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,642	16,636	..	..	7,261	1,367		
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	10		

PROVINCIAL TABLE II—POPULATION OF DISTRICTS

District and thana	Hindus									
	Scheduled castes		Other Hindus		Muslims		Jains		Buddhists	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Kamrup district ..	32,329	26,763	341,974	295,483	185,780	171,762	359	244	281	110
Gauhati Subdivision	25,729	21,560	247,038	216,292	77,171	67,577	359	244	271	102
Barama ..	1,252	1,078	20,474	18,446	1,853	1,445	..	..	42	6
Nalbari ..	7,297	6,121	62,855	57,844	12,576	11,320	56	36	..	..
Rangiya ..	1,433	1,123	32,621	28,913	13,004	11,471	..	..	216	91
Hajo ..	4,325	3,555	31,148	28,324	17,962	16,241	..	..	..	..
Kamalpur ..	2,490	2,114	31,298	27,927	8,795	7,978	..	..	..	..
Bako ..	1,351	947	7,072	5,954	6,553	5,881	7	4	1	..
Chhayagaon ..	2,144	1,786	9,315	8,025	8,750	7,641	..	..	..	..
Palashbari ..	2,963	2,791	27,467	25,448	2,046	1,809	252	199	..	..
Gauhati ..	2,326	1,967	23,300	14,697	5,270	3,717	44	5	8	2
Railway area ..	148	78	1,488	714	362	74	..	..	4	2
Barpeta Subdivision	6,600	5,203	94,936	79,191	118,589	104,185	..	..	10	8
Sor Bhog ..	616	365	20,259	16,683	33,783	29,811	..	..	9	8
Patachar Kuchi ..	424	299	32,890	29,329	3,023	2,712	..	..	..	..
Barpeta ..	4,929	4,068	36,820	29,474	52,254	45,787	..	..	..	..
Tara Bari ..	599	448	4,678	3,547	29,481	25,858	..	..	1	..
Railway area ..	32	23	289	158	48	17	..	..	..	..
Darrang district ..	10,894	8,871	178,905	149,378	65,632	55,333	42	10	280	251
Tezpur Subdivision	6,109	5,190	124,622	102,790	18,696	14,274	25	2	256	247
Dhekiajuli ..	558	402	26,018	21,461	3,935	2,715	10	2	23	18
Tezpur ..	2,081	1,857	35,840	28,193	9,763	7,630	10	..	53	24
Sootia ..	1,968	1,713	31,363	26,338	2,477	1,967	5	..	61	87
Behali ..	881	719	17,534	14,927	2,197	1,828	..	..	112	103
Gohpur ..	612	492	13,539	11,740	307	123	..	..	7	10
Railway area ..	9	7	328	131	27	11	..	..	..	..
Mangaldai Sub-division	4,495	3,681	51,233	46,588	46,966	41,059	17	8	24	4
Paneri ..	432	314	4,416	2,964	1,347	712	..	..	..	..
Udalguri ..	39	22	2,950	2,138	26	5	..	..	..	..
Majbat ..	70	36	1,547	1,011	143	36	..	..	..	..
Kalaigaon ..	532	428	8,838	7,363	2,664	2,215	..	..	..	..
Mangaldai ..	3,211	2,767	34,506	31,616	22,307	19,879	4	..	..	..
Dalgaon ..	191	103	1,917	1,465	20,427	18,199	12	8	..	..
Railway area ..	20	11	109	31	52	13	1	..	..	..
Nowgong district ..	32,194	27,029	124,131	105,033	134,610	115,503	494	228	21	10
Lahorighat ..	4,079	3,380	8,737	7,321	27,754	24,256	10	2	..	..
Dhing ..	1,241	1,062	6,754	5,520	19,563	17,482	47	14	..	..
Marigaon ..	4,420	3,951	13,555	11,724	4,770	4,026	24	10	..	..
Roha ..	5,763	5,033	14,543	13,391	3,881	3,132	139	66	..	..
Nowgong ..	6,323	5,499	31,424	27,059	11,184	9,386	176	103	..	..
Rupahihat ..	4,893	3,346	6,384	5,230	46,082	40,778	6	8	..	..
Kalabor ..	764	642	11,592	9,771	1,222	1,032	12	3	..	..
Samaguri ..	1,489	1,229	11,676	10,108	4,463	3,834	2	..	6	..
Jamunamukh ..	3,209	2,872	15,482	12,633	15,000	11,251	48	22	1	..
Lumding ..	..	..	970	745	10	10	..	..	..	..
Railway Area including Lumding town	13	6	3,104	1,504	672	297	..	..	14	10
Sibsagar district ..	23,703	23,473	316,871	273,133	29,033	22,731	65	26	1,438	1,315
Jorhat subdivision	12,543	10,899	105,122	90,617	8,196	6,199	19	1	405	337
Majuli ..	3,620	3,020	15,295	12,731	81	47	..	..	..	..
Teok ..	1,235	1,081	21,893	19,156	1,020	756	..	..	..	..
Jorhat ..	6,517	5,727	63,878	46,277	5,215	3,953	10	1	38	10
Titabar ..	1,134	1,056	13,115	12,175	1,695	1,472	..	..	359	319
Railway area ..	42	15	116	275	183	62	..	..	8	2
Sibsagar Sub-division	7,131	6,179	121,636	107,371	12,935	10,423	28	18	591	492
Amguri ..	1,250	1,290	25,257	22,637	1,218	1,039	1	2	..	..
Sibsagar ..	3,664	3,191	42,765	38,061	6,093	4,912	7	8	21	19
Nazira ..	858	669	27,073	23,599	3,863	3,369	20	8	147	126
Sonari ..	1,347	1,220	26,160	22,354	1,698	1,078	..	..	336	347
Railway area ..	15	9	421	217	113	25	..	..	..	..
Golaghat Sub-division	7,021	6,200	89,793	78,148	7,557	6,118	18	7	527	456
Bokachhat ..	593	500	11,068	9,753	378	176	7	..	3	..
Deran ..	2,613	2,416	26,228	23,273	3,246	2,902	1	..	1	..
Golaghat ..	3,818	3,284	52,177	44,977	4,063	2,979	10	7	523	456
Railway area ..	..	..	320	145	168	41	..	..	..	..

AND THANAS BY COMMUNITIES—*contd*

Christians													
Sikhs		Indian Christians		Anglo-Indians		Others		Tribes		Others		Literato	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
25	13	583	455	44	41	24	21	102,021	95,905	3	..	185,628	19,584
24	13	528	406	44	41	24	21	78,712	73,873	3	..	93,367	14,246
..	..	4	3	..	..	4	..	16,160	15,330	..	..	7,395	717
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3,265	3,103	1	..	24,187	3,456
..	..	136	105	..	..	..	..	20,756	19,203	..	..	9,368	654
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,392	1,399	..	..	10,960	920
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,490	2,495	..	..	10,167	1,228
..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	13,463	12,496	..	..	4,911	999
..	..	13	14	..	..	..	..	3,181	2,905	..	..	2,231	182
3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,374	5,808	..	..	8,959	1,040
19	10	361	280	29	33	18	18	11,512	11,061	1	..	14,397	4,774
2	1	5	3	15	8	2	3	89	10	1	..	792	276
1	..	55	49	..	..	..	..	23,309	22,032	..	..	42,261	5,338
..	..	41	41	..	..	..	..	10,660	10,105	..	..	7,555	1,024
..	..	10	8	..	..	..	..	8,604	8,075	..	..	11,094	1,129
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3,668	3,617	..	..	10,667	2,733
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	317	335	..	..	3,814	410
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101	42
89	23	8,374	2,993	8	..	155	118	135,348	125,400	2	..	53,358	7,977
32	20	3,372	2,965	3	..	121	96	68,715	64,990	..	..	35,075	6,270
7	6	1,516	1,385	..	..	8	9	13,926	12,864	..	..	3,556	326
1	3	749	653	1	..	52	46	23,362	22,155	..	..	13,704	2,994
..	..	735	613	..	..	25	14	11,864	11,416	..	..	10,215	1,919
23	11	254	235	..	..	16	18	13,448	12,812	..	..	3,326	511
1	..	117	96	..	..	10	8	6,096	5,742	..	..	4,121	478
..	..	1	3	2	..	1	1	19	1	..	..	153	42
7	3	2	8	..	..	34	22	66,633	60,410	2	..	18,283	1,707
3	2	..	..	..	..	22	18	30,188	27,809	..	..	2,769	343
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,313	9,159	..	..	948	57
..	..	..	..	..	..	10	4	11,383	10,253	..	..	625	90
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,451	7,730	..	..	1,926	126
1	..	2	8	..	..	1	..	2,700	2,470	2	..	10,401	948
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3,389	2,970	..	..	1,514	127
3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	19	..	..	100	16
533	893	2,129	1,920	34	22	81	11	85,753	80,772	6	4	64,703	10,300
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,344	4,869	..	..	3,820	396
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	722	837	..	..	5,269	800
..	..	26	25	8	3	2	..	17,097	16,351	..	..	5,570	457
155	134	174	138	..	..	..	..	7,006	6,863	..	..	8,092	1,012
256	201	189	225	..	..	1	1	2,202	2,005	..	..	16,249	3,255
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	576	539	..	..	7,510	1,296
..	..	359	296	..	..	5	5	9,924	6,386	..	..	4,191	854
6	1	1,041	909	1	..	1	1	16,836	15,759	6	4	5,280	1,092
103	44	267	255	3	3	..	..	23,862	22,300	..	..	6,874	721
6	5	40	59	..	..	..	..	5,182	4,859	..	..	323	24
10	8	32	13	22	16	22	4	2	1	..	..	1,525	393
249	164	8,102	7,166	81	29	193	186	187,812	172,958	38	18	124,999	24,440
122	86	2,107	1,652	10	17	81	54	72,212	66,312	32	9	49,925	9,326
19	1	5	3	..	..	..	..	9,285	8,917	32	9	9,782	468
2	..	233	211	..	..	13	12	14,786	13,408	..	..	9,162	1,388
76	57	631	356	6	12	53	35	24,977	23,080	..	..	26,208	6,419
19	23	1,230	1,072	..	..	14	6	23,162	20,937	..	..	7,306	1,015
7	5	8	10	4	5	1	2	2	..	..	..	467	36
60	50	2,483	2,257	64	7	61	35	57,568	53,306	6	4	45,698	9,908
9	6	44	30	1	..	9	6	5,141	4,740	..	..	9,129	1,376
13	8	514	523	5	3	10	3	11,660	11,184	..	..	18,344	3,867
23	28	587	622	3	2	22	14	16,313	15,201	..	..	10,129	2,111
15	8	1,338	1,082	55	2	20	12	24,394	22,180	6	4	7,842	2,468
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	254	86
67	28	3,512	3,257	7	5	51	47	58,092	53,308	..	..	29,376	5,206
22	7	163	136	..	..	10	10	9,608	8,576	..	..	2,474	318
..	..	59	45	..	..	15	19	12,233	11,337	..	..	9,538	1,782
45	21	3,288	3,076	7	4	26	18	36,351	33,455	..	..	17,146	3,047
..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	218	59

PROVINCIAL TABLE II—POPULATION OF DISTRICTS

District and thana	Hindus									
	Scheduled castes		Other Hindus		Muslims		Jains		Buddhists	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Lakhimpur district'..	23,586	19,941	250,558	206,951	23,100	16,479	2,679	1,731	1,777	1,421
Dibrugarh Sub-division	17,456	14,646	201,588	165,408	18,023	8,239	2,659	1,720	1,757	1,412
Moran ..	790	716	16,995	14,382	777	442	173	109	20	5
Dhemaji ..	396	345	7,893	6,892	70	53	82	51	..	..
Dibrugarh ..	5,825	4,845	44,556	36,181	5,469	3,466	913	674	104	57
Bordhubri ..	1,285	1,088	20,398	17,546	694	410	171	101	52	27
Jaipur ..	943	862	26,100	22,336	1,056	574	163	97	230	209
Tinsukia ..	3,088	2,692	33,257	28,242	2,428	1,218	685	491	149	72
Doomdooma ..	3,180	3,001	30,452	26,381	1,397	565	224	104	51	23
Digboi ..	1,200	499	12,894	7,581	3,824	863	106	38	432	302
Margherita ..	615	532	7,703	5,173	1,717	463	65	19	708	622
Railway area ..	134	66	1,335	694	591	185	74	36	11	5
North Lakhimpur Subdivision	6,130	5,295	48,970	41,543	10,077	8,240	20	11	20	9
Bihupuria ..	2,100	1,848	17,982	14,807	7,940	6,563	3	1	..	..
North Lakhimpur	2,411	2,031	14,955	12,368	2,063	1,635	1	..	18	9
Dhakuakhana	1,619	1,416	16,033	14,368	74	37	16	10	2	..
Garo Hills district ..	439	350	7,533	5,930	5,473	4,922	1	..	190	169
Hills—										
Mauza I ..	..	..	42	22	2	..	..	..	..	..
II ..	..	..	440	244	..	..	..	..	..	..
III ..	..	..	264	205	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV ..	1	..	726	137	3	..	..	..	1	..
Plains—										
V	64	49	489	313	57	23	1	..	..	..
(Nibari)										
VI	146	106	300	249	3,167	2,911	..	..	149	140
(Fulbari)										
VII	..	..	2,511	2,415	226	161	..	..	37	28
(Rangapani)										
VIII	150	146	1,315	1,205	1,869	1,800	..	..	..	..
(Mahendraganj)										
IX	7	..	810	806	12	1	..	..	..	..
(Ghoshgaon)										
X	71	49	641	384	140	26	..	..	3	1
(Tura town)										
Sadlya F. T. ..	2,181	1,720	8,562	6,043	588	298	6	1	177	48
Sadar Subdivision	1,822	1,457	7,139	5,422	421	247	4	..	176	48
Pasighat Subdivision	359	263	1,423	621	147	49	2	1	1	..
Ballpara F. T. ..	35	39	1,652	882	48	18	4	..	13	1
Assam States	172	93	163,906	163,556	16,185	15,477	120	81	105	68
Manipur State ..	..	..	147,932	155,704	14,716	14,848	129	81	22	20
Valley Section ..	..	..	147,371	155,323	14,711	14,841	118	81	3	2
Naharup panah ..	..	..	16,245	16,669	486	517	7	3	..	..
Ahalup ..	..	..	31,873	32,705	2,029	2,039	..	..	..	..
Imphal ..	..	..	49,795	55,261	1,465	1,243	111	78	3	2
Khalam ..	..	..	21,950	22,628	3,353	3,537	..	..	..	..
Laijam ..	..	..	25,502	26,276	6,715	6,974	..	..	..	..
Jirighat ..	..	..	2,006	1,789	684	531	..	..	..	..
Hill Section ..	..	..	581	378	5	5	3	..	19	18
Hill East ..	..	..	120	62	1	4	..	..	19	18
Hill Sadar ..	..	..	90	59	1	..	2	..	..	..
Hill West ..	..	..	351	255	3	1	..	..	..	..
Khasi States ..	172	93	15,974	7,852	1,469	631	..	..	83	48

SAMPLE TABLES

This census has seen the beginning of sampling.

Every fiftieth slip for the communities in the areas noted below was taken for sample study :—

- (i) Cachar Tea Garden labourers.
- (ii) Muslims of North Sylhet subdivision.
- (iii) Scheduled castes and other Hindus of North Sylhet subdivision and northern part of Habiganj subdivision.
- (iv) Hindus of all thanas of Gauhati subdivision except Gauhati.
- (v) Khasis of Shillong Sadar subdivision.
- (vi) Nagas of the Naga Hills district.

Tables VII, XI and fertility tables have been prepared from the sample slips.

The sample does not cover the province as a whole, as only a few select communities have been taken and the areas from which sample slips were taken are restricted.

(2) CACHAR TEA GARDENS

LABOURERS

VII—Age and civil condition

Age	Males					Females				
	Unmarried	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Total
0	33	..	..	..	33	35	..	..	..	35
1	31	..	..	..	31	48	..	..	..	48
2	34	..	..	..	34	32	..	..	..	32
3	39	..	..	..	39	47	..	..	..	47
4	48	..	..	..	48	33	..	..	..	33
5—9	241	..	..	..	241	212	2	..	..	214
10—14	178	1	..	..	179	120	15	..	..	135
15—19	91	10	..	..	101	28	80	1	1	110
20—24	63	53	2	..	118	7	113	3	2	125
25—29	28	102	8	..	138	1	115	5	1	122
30—34	13	120	7	..	140	..	101	7	1	109
35—39	7	99	7	..	113	2	77	12	..	91
40—44	2	88	7	..	97	2	51	19	..	72
45—49	3	71	6	..	80	..	33	21	..	54
50—54	3	41	6	..	50	..	16	18	..	34
55—59	2	33	4	..	39	..	9	21	..	30
60—64	1	20	2	..	23	..	6	16	..	22
65—69 .. ..	..	10	3	..	13	..	2	8	..	10
70 & over .. ..	..	15	1	..	16	..	..	7	..	7
Total	817	663	53	..	1,533	567	620	138	5	1,330

Fertility tables

(i) Present age of mother and number of children born

Present age of mother	Number of children born													Total
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
13—14	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
15—16	23	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
17—18	24	14	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
19—20	9	23	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
21—22	4	9	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
23—24	10	9	17	15	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	59
25—29	17	16	15	20	20	14	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	111
30—34	7	11	9	14	21	7	15	10	2	2	..	..	..	98
35—39	5	5	10	6	17	9	15	7	6	2	2	1	..	85
40—44	2	6	3	4	6	6	7	6	2	4	3	1	3	53
45—49	5	1	4	2	5	5	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	34
50—54	2	..	1	3	1	2	3	..	2	..	1	1	..	16
55—59	2	..	..	..	1	1	3	1	..	1	..	1	1	11
60—64	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	5
65—69 .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Total	115	98	77	73	78	45	58	29	14	10	7	6	5	615

(i) CACHAR TEA GARDENS—*contd*LABOURERS—*contd*](ii) *Present age of mother and number of children surviving*

Present age of mother	Number of children surviving										
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
13—14	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
15—16	24	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
17—18	27	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
19—20	11	21	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
21—22	5	12	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
23—24	12	13	21	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	59
25—29	22	23	26	22	11	6	..	1	..	..	111
30—34	13	18	15	16	21	8	4	3	..	..	98
35—39	8	9	21	13	13	8	8	4	1	..	85
40—44	2	9	9	8	7	7	5	1	4	1	53
45—49	6	4	6	9	3	1	2	2	..	1	34
50—51	3	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	..	..	16
55—59	2	2	2	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	11
60—61	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
65—69	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Total	143	130	120	91	60	31	21	12	5	2	615

(iii) *Number of children born and surviving*

No of children born	Number of children surviving											Survival ratio
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total	
1	13	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	0.9
2	5	25	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	0.8
3	3	9	29	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	0.7
4	2	5	23	27	21	..	..	..	..	..	78	0.7
5	..	4	9	11	13	8	..	..	..	..	45	0.6
6	1	1	7	13	14	15	7	..	..	..	58	0.7
7	1	..	2	3	7	6	5	5	..	..	29	0.7
8	2	1	..	1	3	1	3	3	..	..	14	0.5
9	..	..	1	1	..	..	4	1	2	1	10	0.7
10	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	1	1	7	0.6
11	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	6	0.5
12	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	0.3
Total	23	130	120	91	60	31	21	12	5	2	500	..

XI—Literacy by age

Age group	Males					Females				
	Population	Able to read only	Literate in languages other than English	Literate in English	Total literate	Population	Able to read only	Literate in languages other than English	Literate in English	Total literate
0—4	185	..	..	..	..	195	..	..	..	..
5—9	242	1	8	..	8	214	..	1	..	1
10—14	178	..	20	..	20	135	..	2	1	3
15—19	101	..	18	..	18	110	1	3	..	3
20—24	118	3	25	..	25	125	..	2	..	2
25—29	138	2	31	..	31	122	..	3	..	3
30—34	140	..	33	..	33	109	..	2	..	2
35—39	113	1	24	..	24	91	..	1	..	1
40—44	97	2	15	..	15	72	..	..	..	..
45—49	80	1	11	..	11	54	..	..	..	..
50 & over	141	..	14	..	14	103	..	..	..	..
Total	1,533	10	199	..	199	1,330	1	14	1	15

(ii) NORTH SYLHET SUB-DIVISION—*contd*MUSLIMS—*contd*(ii) *Present age of mother and number of children surviving*

Present age of mother		Number of children surviving												Total
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
11—12	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
13—14	..	42	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
15—16	..	140	18	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	161
17—18	..	111	68	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	193
19—20	..	81	105	49	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	248
21—22	..	32	51	48	15	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	160
23—24	..	14	37	41	25	11	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	131
25—29	..	55	100	133	122	72	31	10	3	3	..	..	..	529
30—34	..	20	36	62	53	61	45	24	11	6	..	..	..	318
35—39	..	17	21	25	43	33	44	22	13	1	2	..	1	222
40—44	..	12	24	20	27	36	26	16	14	7	6	1	..	189
45—49	..	7	2	7	12	12	13	6	8	2	2	..	..	71
50—54	..	3	1	6	10	6	2	6	5	2	..	..	..	41
55—59	..	1	..	3	2	4	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	16
60—64	..	2	2	1	1	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	11
65—69	..	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
70 & over	..	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Total	..	557	470	414	320	252	173	86	56	22	10	1	1	2,362

(iii) *Number of children born and surviving*

No of children born	Number of children surviving													Survival ratio
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total	
1 ..	48	257	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	305	0·8
2 ..	16	105	188	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	309	0·8
3 ..	14	57	112	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	280	0·7
4 ..	4	23	49	88	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	242	0·7
5 ..	3	11	29	65	65	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	215	0·7
6 ..	1	5	23	29	49	35	22	..	..	..	..	..	164	0·6
7 ..	1	6	7	22	29	48	22	14	..	..	..	..	149	0·6
8 ..	..	4	3	11	17	20	16	14	8	..	..	..	93	0·6
9 ..	..	1	2	3	6	13	16	9	6	6	..	..	62	0·7
10 ..	..	1	1	2	7	7	7	11	5	1	1	..	43	0·6
11 ..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	5	2	1	..	..	16	0·6
12 ..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	..	..	11	0·5
13 ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	0·5
Total ..	87	470	414	320	252	173	87	56	22	10	1	1	1,893	..

XI—Literacy by age

Age group	Males					Females				
	Population	Able to read only	Literate in languages other than English	Literate in English	Total literate	Population	Able to read only	Literate in languages other than English	Literate in English	Total literate
0—4 ..	901	..	..	..	..	885	..	..	..	..
5—9 ..	1,019	5	59	1	60	964	..	5	..	5
10—14 ..	795	8	96	12	108	537	7	14	1	15
15—19 ..	507	9	80	22	102	505	10	15	1	16
20—24 ..	534	12	90	22	112	594	11	13	1	14
25—29 ..	516	11	73	13	86	542	11	11	..	11
30—34 ..	455	9	58	7	65	402	9	9	..	9
35—39 ..	380	7	53	7	60	310	6	7	..	7
40—44 ..	269	5	42	8	50	218	6	5	..	5
45—49 ..	218	3	31	7	38	185	5	2	..	2
50 & over ..	468	15	54	6	60	370	8	6	..	6
Total ..	6,042	84	636	105	741	5,512	73	87	3	90

(iii) NORTH SYLHET SUBDIVISION AND NORTHERN PART OF HABIGANJ

SCHEDULED CASTES

VII—Age and civil condition

Age	Males					Females				
	Unmarried	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Total
0	18	..	..	..	18	11	..	..	..	11
1	12	..	..	..	12	23	..	..	..	23
2	17	..	..	..	17	18	..	..	..	18
3	28	..	..	..	28	33	..	..	..	33
4	14	..	..	..	14	12	..	..	..	12
5—9	115	..	..	..	115	102	1	..	..	103
10—14	80	1	..	1	82	31	21	1	..	53
15—19	48	8	..	1	57	2	54	4	..	60
20—24	35	32	1	..	68	1	72	10	..	83
25—29	27	49	1	..	77	1	67	19	..	87
30—34	15	54	1	..	70	2	51	22	..	75
35—39	6	53	2	..	61	..	41	17	..	58
40—44	1	42	3	..	46	..	26	16	..	42
45—49	2	32	3	..	37	1	13	19	..	33
50—54	2	25	3	..	30	..	7	19	..	26
55—59	3	21	5	..	29	..	4	18	1	23
60—64	1	16	4	..	21	..	2	11	..	13
65—69	1	7	1	..	9	1	..	7	..	8
70 & over	1	6	..	..	7	..	1	7	..	8
Total	426	346	24	2	798	238	360	170	1	769

Fertility tables

(i) Present age of mother and number of children born

Present age of mother		Number of children born														
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total	
11—12	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
13—14	14	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	
15—16	16	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	
17—18	12	10	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	
19—20	3	11	6	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	
21—22	6	5	8	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	
23—24	2	1	5	2	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	15	
25—29	10	8	8	11	16	6	10	1	1	..	..	..	71	
30—34	2	3	5	8	10	9	4	1	2	2	..	..	46	
35—39	1	3	3	5	5	7	4	6	2	1	2	1	41	
40—44	4	1	3	3	2	3	2	2	5	3	2	..	30	
45—49	3	1	3	2	..	3	1	..	1	1	1	..	16	
50—54	2	..	1	1	1	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	11	
55—59	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	
60—64	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	
65—69	
70 & over	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Total	80	48	45	45	39	34	24	11	13	7	5	1	3	355

(iii). NORTH SYLHET SUBDIVISION AND NORTHERN PART OF HABIGANJ—contd
SCHEDULED CASTES—contd

(ii) Present age of mother and number of children surviving

Present age of mother	Number of children surviving												Total
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
11—12 ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
13—14 ..	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
15—16 ..	17	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
17—18 ..	16	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
19—20 ..	4	12	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
21—22 ..	8	9	4	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
23—24 ..	2	3	7	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
25—29 ..	14	15	12	16	11	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	71
30—34 ..	3	10	10	12	4	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	46
35—39 ..	1	5	8	13	8	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	41
40—44 ..	5	4	1	4	6	3	3	3	1	..	..	..	30
45—49 ..	5	4	1	2	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	16
50—54 ..	2	2	1	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	11
55—59 ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
60—64 ..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4
65—68 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 & over ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	96	80	52	57	35	17	9	6	2	1	..	..	355

(iii) Number of children born and surviving

No of children born	Number of children surviving												Survival ratio
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total	
1 ..	7	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	0.9
2 ..	5	17	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	0.7
3 ..	3	12	7	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	0.7
4 ..	..	6	10	12	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	0.7
5 ..	..	3	5	9	11	6	..	..	..	..	..	34	0.7
6 ..	1	2	6	6	2	5	2	..	..	..	..	24	0.5
7 ..	..	..	1	2	4	1	2	1	..	..	..	11	0.6
8 ..	..	..	1	1	4	3	2	2	..	..	..	13	0.6
9 ..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	2	..	..	..	8	0.6
10 ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	0.6
11 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	0.5
12 ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	0.6
Total ..	16	82	52	56	35	17	9	6	1	..	1	275	..

XI—Literacy by age

Age group	Males					Females				
	Population	Able to read only	Literate in languages other than English	Literate in English	Total literate	Population	Able to read only	Literate in languages other than English	Literate in English	Total literate
0—4 ..	89	..	..	..	..	97	..	..	..	..
5—9 ..	115	..	9	..	9	103	..	2	..	2
10—14 ..	82	..	11	..	11	53	..	2	..	2
15—19 ..	57	1	10	1	11	60	..	..	..	..
20—24 ..	68	1	9	1	10	83	..	1	..	1
25—29 ..	77	1	9	1	10	87	..	..	..	..
30—34 ..	70	..	6	2	8	75	..	1	..	1
35—39 ..	61	..	6	2	8	58	..	1	..	1
40—44 ..	46	1	6	1	7	42	..	..	..	..
45—49 ..	37	..	4	..	4	33	..	..	..	..
50 & over ..	96	..	10	..	10	78	..	1	..	1
Total ..	798	4	80	8	88	769	..	8	..	8

(iii) NORTH SYLHET SUBDIVISION AND NORTHERN PART OF HABIGANJ—*contd*

OTHER HINDUS

VII—Age and civil condition

Age	Males					Females				
	Unmarried	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Total
0 ..	38	..	..	..	38	37	..	..	..	37
1 ..	38	..	..	..	38	44	..	..	..	44
2 ..	41	..	..	..	41	42	..	..	..	42
3 ..	51	..	..	..	51	45	..	..	..	45
4 ..	45	..	..	..	45	47	..	..	..	47
5—9 ..	268	..	..	..	268	220	2	..	..	222
10—14 ..	190	3	..	..	193	121	29	1	..	151
15—19 ..	136	11	..	..	147	23	103	4	..	130
20—24 ..	133	46	..	..	179	4	126	10	..	140
25—29 ..	76	92	2	..	170	1	118	20	..	139
30—34 ..	26	118	4	..	148	2	93	25	..	120
35—39 ..	8	113	2	..	123	2	70	27	..	99
40—44 ..	4	85	5	..	94	..	44	34	..	78
45—49 ..	5	76	5	..	86	1	27	37	..	65
50—54 ..	4	69	4	..	77	1	18	32	..	51
55—59 ..	3	57	3	..	63	..	23	32	..	55
60—64 ..	2	41	2	..	45	..	15	20	..	35
65—69 ..	2	22	1	..	25	..	1	14	..	15
70 & over ..	3	22	5	..	30	1	5	17	..	23
Total ..	1,073	755	33	..	1,861	591	674	273	..	1,538

Fertility tables

(i) Present age of mother and number of children born

Present age of mother		Number of children born																	Total
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	17		
10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
11—12	
13—14	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	
15—16	39	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	
17—18	24	11	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	
19—20	14	19	12	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	
21—22	9	10	19	8	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	
23—24	2	2	5	5	3	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	
25—29	10	10	22	27	32	12	8	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	124	
30—34	8	5	6	15	12	20	14	5	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	91	
35—39	8	3	3	4	10	8	14	7	2	4	3	..	..	..	..	66	
40—44	4	4	5	2	8	8	4	7	4	3	5	1	..	..	..	55	
45—49	3	..	1	3	2	3	4	4	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	25	
50—54	5	2	3	3	2	2	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	
55—59	2	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	1	..	9	
60—64	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	9	
65—69	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	4	
70—74	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
99	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Total	149	71	83	79	83	58	47	29	21	13	9	5	1	1	1	651	

(ii) NORTH SYLHET SUBDIVISION AND NORTHERN PART OF HABIGANJ—*concl'd*OTHER HINDUS—*cont'd*(ii) *Present age of mother and number of children surviving*

Present age of mother			Number of children surviving											Total
			0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
10	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
11—12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—14	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
15—16	..	..	39	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
17—18	..	..	26	11	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
19—20	..	..	17	23	10	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	53
21—22	..	..	13	15	17	7	5	..	..	..	..	..	57
23—24	..	..	3	2	11	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	22
25—29	..	..	12	28	36	29	13	3	2	1	..	..	124
30—34	..	..	13	10	17	19	14	13	5	..	..	..	91
35—39	..	..	9	5	10	10	9	14	5	4	..	..	69
40—44	..	..	7	7	8	10	5	6	3	5	2	1	55
45—49	..	..	3	3	4	3	2	3	4	2	1	..	23
50—54	..	..	6	3	5	2	4	3	..	1	..	..	24
55—59	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	4	1	1	..	9
60—64	..	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	9
65—69	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
70 & over	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
Total	173	115	125	89	56	45	25	15	6	1	1	651

(iii) *Number of children born and surviving*

No. of children born	Number of children surviving												Survival ratio
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	12	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71 0.8
2	3	25	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83 0.8
3	5	17	29	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79 0.7
4	3	7	27	25	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83 0.7
5 .. ..	..	5	10	17	12	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	58 0.7
6 .. ..	..	1	3	11	17	6	9	..	..	..	..	..	47 0.7
7 .. ..	..	..	..	1	4	12	5	7	..	..	..	..	29 0.8
8	1	1	1	2	..	6	4	3	3	..	..	..	21 0.6
9 .. ..	..	..	..	3	1	4	2	2	..	1	..	..	13 0.6
10 .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	2	1	..	..	..	9 0.6
11 .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	5 0.6
12 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1 0.5
13 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1 0.5
16 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1 0.1
17 .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0.4
Total	24	115	125	89	56	45	25	15	6	1	..	1	502 ..

XI—Literacy by age

Age group	Males					Females				
	Population	Able to read only	Literate in languages other than English	Literate in English	Total literate	Population	Able to read only	Literate in languages other than English	Literate in English	Total literate
0—4	213	..	..	..	..	215	..	..	..	..
5—9	268	..	62	8	70	222	..	26	1	27
10—14	193	1	62	26	88	151	1	39	5	44
15—19	147	1	52	36	88	130	1	33	6	39
20—24	179	2	65	35	100	140	..	37	3	40
25—29	170	2	66	26	92	139	..	31	2	33
30—34	148	1	57	18	75	120	..	19	1	20
35—39	123	1	42	21	63	99	..	14	1	15
40—44	94	1	27	16	43	78	..	10	..	10
45—49	88	..	33	11	44	65	..	6	..	6
50 & over	240	3	96	30	126	179	..	12	..	12
Total	1,861	12	562	227	789	1,538	2	227	19	246

(iv) GAUHATI SUBDIVISION EXCEPT GAUHATI THANA

HINDUS

VII—Age and civil condition

Age	Males					Females				
	Unmarried	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Total
0	97	..	..	..	97	78	..	..	..	78
1	99	..	..	..	99	104	..	..	..	104
2	105	..	..	..	105	91	..	..	..	91
3	110	..	..	..	110	104	..	..	..	104
4	118	..	..	..	118	90	..	..	..	90
5—9	561	1	2	..	564	512	4	..	..	516
10—14	426	7	..	..	433	307	54	2	..	363
15—19	266	30	1	..	297	69	196	5	1	271
20—24	178	105	5	..	288	16	244	14	2	276
25—29	79	197	11	..	287	9	246	30	2	287
30—34	20	223	12	1	256	8	194	48	1	251
35—39	7	196	11	1	215	10	125	55	..	190
40—44	4	148	10	..	162	6	79	51	..	136
45—49	3	125	8	..	136	2	54	58	1	115
50—54	1	89	8	..	98	2	33	49	..	84
55—59	3	63	14	1	81	2	22	47	..	71
60—64	2	37	9	..	48	1	10	36	..	47
65—69	2	17	7	..	26	..	2	21	..	23
70 & over	4	26	14	..	44	2	3	29	..	34
Total	2,085	1,264	112	3	3,464	1,413	1,266	445	7	3,131

Fertility tables

(i) Present age of mother and number of children born

Present age of mother	Number of children born																	Total
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
13—14	32	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
15—16	59	8	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68
17—18	56	40	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104
19—20	21	37	21	9	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90
21—22	14	19	31	8	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83
23—24	1	9	12	21	14	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
25—29	25	16	42	38	62	47	22	12	5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	271
30—34	11	2	8	21	27	35	39	24	17	4	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	193
35—39	8	1	8	5	12	11	22	22	16	8	6	2	3	1	..	..	..	125
40—44	4	..	3	..	10	6	15	10	16	5	6	1	3	..	..	..	..	79
45—49	2	1	2	5	5	5	6	8	4	9	7	1	3	1	1	1	..	61
50—54	3	2	..	2	3	2	5	2	6	5	2	5	2	2	..	..	..	41
55—59	3	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	13
60—64	2	..	1	4	1	2	..	..	3	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	17
65—69 .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
70 & over	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Total	242	138	137	115	144	119	113	80	67	35	26	13	15	4	1	1	1	1,251

(v) SHILLONG SADAR SUBDIVISION

KHASIS

VII—Age and civil condition

Age	Males					Females				
	Un-married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Total	Un-married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Total
0 ..	58	..	..	..	58	63	..	..	..	63
1 ..	24	..	..	..	24	63	..	..	..	63
2 ..	70	..	..	..	70	53	..	..	..	53
3 ..	53	..	..	..	53	60	..	..	..	60
4 ..	62	..	..	..	62	66	..	..	..	66
5—9 ..	298	..	..	..	293	303	..	..	..	303
10—14 ..	229	3	..	..	232	220	4	..	1	225
15—19 ..	144	14	1	2	161	119	62	3	11	195
20—24 ..	82	55	3	7	147	37	110	9	20	176
25—29 ..	36	114	5	5	160	12	124	11	17	164
30—34 ..	17	113	4	4	138	3	106	9	11	129
35—39 ..	8	89	7	4	108	1	75	13	7	96
40—44 ..	5	65	7	3	80	3	48	13	11	75
45—49 ..	4	53	4	3	64	1	31	17	11	60
50—54 ..	2	33	6	1	42	1	20	25	8	54
55—59 ..	1	23	8	1	33	2	17	27	7	53
60—64 ..	..	17	4	1	22	1	10	16	3	30
65—69 ..	..	13	5	..	18	1	4	14	2	21
70 & over	1	16	8	..	25	..	3	27	4	34
Total	1,094	693	62	31	1,795	1,039	614	134	113	1,920

Fertility tables

(i) Present age of mother and number of children born

Present age of mother	Number of children born																Total		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16	
13—14	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
15—16	..	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
17—18	..	19	11	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
19—20	..	14	13	11	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
21—22	..	7	11	9	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
23—24	..	9	6	12	5	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
25—29	..	13	15	22	31	25	15	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	134
30—34	..	5	5	10	16	21	19	22	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	110
35—39	..	1	2	3	7	7	10	11	11	6	4	3	..	1	..	1	..	67	
40—44	5	3	6	3	9	5	5	10	3	2	1	2	..	1	56	
45—49	..	2	1	..	..	1	4	4	1	8	4	3	..	1	..	..	2	31
50—54	1	1	5	2	3	2	2	1	4	..	1	..	22	
55—59	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	12
60—64	1	..	1	1	2	..	3	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	14	
65—69	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	4	
70	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	
Total	..	80	69	74	69	73	58	59	37	32	25	17	3	8	2	3	1	4	614

(vi) NAGA HILLS DISTRICT

NAGAS

VII—Age and civil condition

Age	Males					Females				
	Unmarried	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Total
0	37	..	..	..	37	38	..	..	..	38
1	34	..	..	..	34	31	..	..	..	31
2	62	..	..	..	62	72	..	..	..	72
3	63	..	..	..	63	60	..	..	..	60
4	53	..	..	..	53	60	..	..	..	60
5—9	261	..	..	..	261	272	..	..	..	272
10—14	225	1	1	..	227	185	1	..	..	186
15—19	153	10	1	1	165	147	20	2	2	171
20—24	78	36	5	6	125	68	59	6	9	141
25—29	34	70	7	8	119	18	98	15	9	140
30—34	17	79	10	4	110	8	93	16	5	122
35—39	9	83	10	6	108	5	97	20	5	127
40—44	4	73	9	4	90	4	67	19	4	94
45—49	3	59	7	3	72	1	42	21	5	69
50—54	3	39	7	1	50	1	32	17	4	54
55—59	1	29	9	2	41	2	29	20	3	54
60—64	1	19	5	2	27	1	17	20	2	40
65—69	2	16	3	..	21	1	8	21	2	32
70 & over	2	43	19	2	66	1	23	42	..	66
Total	1,042	557	93	39	1,731	975	586	218	50	1,829

Fertility tables

(i) *Present age of mother and number of children born*

Present age of mother		Number of children born														
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
15—16	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
17—18	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
19—20	..	13	6	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
21—22	..	7	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
23—24	..	3	11	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
25—29	..	7	14	29	28	14	8	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	107
30—34	..	6	8	11	13	21	11	9	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	86
35—39	..	5	3	11	10	17	11	14	11	6	4	1	..	..	..	93
40—44	..	6	4	2	8	10	7	9	9	8	6	7	3	..	1	80
45—49	..	4	1	2	2	5	2	7	2	4	..	2	2	1	..	34
50—54	..	5	2	3	2	4	1	5	2	8	3	1	3	2	..	41
55—59	..	1	3	..	1	3	2	4	2	3	2	3	1	1	1	27
60—64	..	3	..	1	3	1	2	5	3	3	1	..	..	1	..	23
65—69	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
70 & over	..	4	2	5	2	3	..	2	1	2	5	..	1	1	..	23
Total	..	70	58	72	74	81	44	60	37	36	21	14	11	6	2	586

(vi) NAGA HILLS DISTRICT—*contd*NAGAS—*contd*

(ii) Present age of mother and number of children surviving

Present age of mother		Number of children surviving										Total
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
15-16	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
17-18	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
19-20	..	17	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
21-22	..	8	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
23-24	..	8	9	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
25-29	..	16	30	31	19	6	2	..	..	..	..	107
30-34	..	13	8	15	27	14	8	4	1	..	..	83
35-39	..	10	12	18	17	15	15	5	1	..	..	93
40-44	..	10	9	7	16	10	10	11	6	1	..	80
45-49	..	5	5	5	5	5	6	2	..	..	..	34
50-54	..	8	3	10	1	7	4	6	2	..	..	41
55-59	..	5	4	3	2	4	6	3	1	..	1	27
60-64	..	7	1	2	3	7	5	2	..	..	..	23
65-69	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
70 & over	..	2	..	..	2	3	3	2	..	..	..	22
Total	..	117	94	103	90	74	59	35	11	1	2	539

(iii) Number of children born and surviving

Number of children born and surviving

Age group	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Total
1-4 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
5-9 ..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
10-14 ..	7	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74
15-19 ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
20-24 ..	1	..	4	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
25-29 ..	1	..	..	10	17	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
30-34 ..	1	..	..	..	6	12	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
35-39 ..	..	1	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
40-44 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
45-49 ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
50-54 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
55-59 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
60-64 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total ..	47	94	103	90	74	59	35	11	1	2	516	..	..	..	..	..	..

XI—Literacy by age

Age group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4 ..	243	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-9 ..	271	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-14 ..	267	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15-19 ..	165	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20-24 ..	185	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25-29 ..	119	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30-34 ..	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35-39 ..	103	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40-44 ..	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45-49 ..	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50 & over ..	255	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,731	17	53	17	172	1,322	0	26	..	..	..	..	..

FERTILITY TABLES

All Communities

Table (a)

Age of mother at birth of first child and number of children born

Number of children born

Age at birth of 1st child	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Total	Aver- age
12	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	8.80
13	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5.33
14	1	..	..	2	1	3	..	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	8.29
15	1	2	3	9	3	5	2	2	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	34	6.68
16	..	1	5	6	8	7	16	11	13	8	8	6	8	3	..	..	..	..	100	7.26
17	..	1	2	4	3	3	12	11	10	7	4	3	8	..	1	..	..	2	72	7.93
18	..	4	4	11	9	12	15	14	16	11	14	6	1	1	1	..	1	1	121	6.90
19	5	1	5	8	5	4	7	8	3	5	2	..	1	..	..	1	55	7.27
20	..	4	10	8	11	14	17	11	13	15	6	7	4	1	..	..	..	1	122	6.52
21	..	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	5	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	21	6.24
22	..	1	2	6	2	1	2	1	7	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	5.81
23	1	3	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	6.75
24	..	1	1	2	4	..	4	3	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	19	5.68
25	..	2	2	3	2	1	5	3	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	21	5.19
26	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	5.83
27	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5.67
28	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5.00
29	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5.00
30	..	2	1	..	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4.13
31	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4.00
32	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4.00
33
34
35	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5.00
36	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3.50
37	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9.00
38	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4.00
39
Total	22	38	51	57	62	87	75	82	62	52	33	28	5	3	1	1	2	4	665	..

Table (b)

Age of mother at birth of first child and number of children surviving

Number of children surviving

Age at birth of 1st child	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total	Average	Survival ratio
12	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	5	4.00	0.45
13	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2.33	0.44
14	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	1	2	..	..	14	4.71	0.57
15	3	5	6	6	4	6	3	..	1	..	34	4.15	0.62
16	..	5	9	11	15	18	20	10	6	2	1	3	100	4.05	0.56
17	..	2	7	10	15	7	11	7	8	3	1	1	72	4.11	0.52
18	..	3	10	19	22	19	13	13	13	4	4	..	121	4.16	0.60
19	..	3	4	11	10	12	5	3	4	2	1	..	55	3.64	0.50
20	..	5	16	22	16	29	15	10	5	2	2	..	122	3.51	0.54
21	..	1	1	5	3	2	2	3	2	2	..	..	21	4.10	0.66
22	..	2	4	5	4	5	2	2	2	..	..	..	26	3.15	0.54
23	..	1	..	3	2	2	4	2	2	..	..	..	16	4.13	0.61
24	..	1	3	2	2	3	5	3	..	..	..	..	19	3.58	0.63
25	..	3	3	2	3	6	2	1	1	..	..	..	21	3.00	0.58
26	..	1	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	6	2.33	0.40
27	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1.00	0.18
28	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	3.60	0.72
29	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1.50	0.30
30	3	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	8	2.88	0.70
31	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2.00	0.50
32	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	2.75	0.69
33
34
35	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2.00	0.40
36	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2.50	0.72
37	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5.00	0.56
38	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2.00	0.50
39
Total	29	75	104	105	115	92	65	47	17	11	4	1	665	..	..

HOUSING TABLES

The two tables below show the result of an examination on a sample basis of houselists in regard to housing conditions.

The first table relates to tea gardens and mines in the Assam valley and Surma valley. The sample was taken on the basis of the two valleys. In the Assam valley Kamrup and Goalpara were excluded as there are only a few small tea gardens.

The second table relates to villages. The villages were taken for the whole province on a district basis.

The following represent the classes of dwelling houses mentioned in the tables :—

1st class.—Pucca, with pucca or wooden floor, with wooden frame throughout, and roof of thatch, or corrugated iron.

2nd class.—Semi-pucca i.e., katcha floor, but the structure more or less of a permanent nature.

3rd class.—Katcha houses.

TABLE I
TEA GARDENS AND MINES IN ASSAM VALLEY AND SURMA VALLEY

Natural division and district				No of tea gardens	Dwelling-houses			Religious houses	Shops	Other houses
					1st	2nd	3rd			
Assam Valley—										
Darrang	..	..	4	19	654	788	2	5 (c)		2
Sibsagar	..	..	6	11	28	469	2	3 (c)		..
Lakhimpur	..	..	5	22	154	1,725	1	4 plus 9 (c)		4
Total	..	..	15	52	836	2,982	5	4 plus 17 (c)		6
Surma Valley—										
Cachar	..	..	4	3	39	1,090	6	4 (c)		2
Sylhet	..	..	4	4	107	588	..	1 plus 8 (c)		1
Total	..	..	8	7	146	1,678	6	1 plus 12 (c)		3
(c) denotes combined with residence										

(c) denotes combined with residence

TABLE II
VILLAGES

Natural division and district			Number of villages	Dwelling-houses			Religious houses	Shops	Other houses
				1st	2nd	3rd			
Assam Valley—									
Goalpara	..	..	74	1	69	3,231	26	26 (c)	9
Kamrup	..	..	56	35	371	3,486	65	12 plus 88 (c)	71
Darrang	..	..	37	13	91	2,027	11	24 (c)	9
Nowgong	..	..	44	2	49	1,763	21	1 plus 17 (c)	8
Sibsagar	..	..	41	28	200	3,231	76	18 plus 124 (c)	32
Lakhimpur	..	..	48	149	172	1,920	30	5 plus 87 (c)	22
Total	..	..	300	228	952	15,658	229	36 plus 386 (c)	151
Surma Valley—									
Cachar	..	..	20	1	100	1,439	16	8(c)	5
Sylhet	..	..	216	148	1,729	7,370	3 (c) plus 41	27 plus 103 (c)	25
Total	..	..	236	149	1,829	8,809	3 (c) plus 57	27 plus 111 (c)	30
Hill Districts—									
Garo Hills	..	..	44	..	13	900	1	..	65
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	..	..	49	257	579	255	7	1 plus 2 (c)	1 (c) plus 9
Naga Hills	..	..	10	..	..	581	7	2 (c)	9
Lushai Hills	..	..	11	18	17	613	7	11	11
Total	..	..	114	275	609	2,349	22	12 plus 4 (c)	1 (c) plus 94

(c) denotes combined with residence

SUMMARY TABLE

A brief summary table is given for Assam as a whole and for the two constituent valleys, Manipur State, and the Hill and Frontier Tracts.

SUMMARY TABLE

				Assam	Manipur State	Surma Valley	Brahmaputra Valley	Hill Districts, and Frontier Tracts
Area in sq miles	..	..	..	67,357	8,629	9,303	23,816	25,618
Density per sq mile	..	..	..	162	59	404	239	38
Total population	..	..	..	10,939,333	512,039	3,757,783	5,695,659	964,877
Males	..	..	..	5,741,748	249,183	1,982,517	3,042,907	486,139
Females	..	..	..	5,189,642	262,836	1,795,236	2,652,752	478,738
Towns	..	..	..	405,328	93,716	84,815	177,042	43,755
Males	..	..	..	236,214	47,448	52,624	110,048	26,094
Females	..	..	..	169,114	52,268	32,191	66,994	17,661
Villages	..	..	..	9,347,203	412,344	3,305,362	4,711,839	917,658
Males	..	..	..	4,870,560	201,726	1,715,222	2,496,099	457,513
Females	..	..	..	4,476,643	210,618	1,590,140	2,215,740	460,145
Tea gardens	..	..	..	1,131,031	..	354,662	777,898	1,484
Males	..	..	..	600,653	..	186,059	413,769	825
Females	..	..	..	533,381	..	168,603	364,119	659
Railway areas	..	..	..	22,344	..	8,335	13,580	379
Males	..	..	..	14,852	..	5,160	9,440	253
Females	..	..	..	7,492	..	3,225	4,140	127
Floating	..	..	..	21,479	9	4,559	15,710	1,601
Males	..	..	..	18,467	9	3,452	13,551	1,455
Females	..	..	..	3,012	..	1,107	1,759	146
No of towns	..	..	..	33	1	9	19	4
No of villages	..	..	..	35,352	1,521	12,559	15,152	6,120
No of tea gardens	..	..	..	1,216	..	399	815	2
No of Railway areas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No of occupied house	..	..	..	2,151,479	98,969	729,855	1,119,748	202,907
Towns	..	..	..	82,452	19,131	14,644	39,146	9,528
Villages	..	..	..	1,754,402	79,835	623,576	855,110	192,881
Tea gardens	..	..	..	305,539	..	88,061	217,103	372
Railway areas	..	..	..	9,086	..	3,571	5,339	126
No of literate	..	..	..	1,212,640	24,905	458,288	629,049	100,418
Towns	..	..	..	144,539	11,209	42,280	72,587	18,463
Males	..	..	..	107,809	10,481	30,514	53,812	12,942
Females	..	..	..	36,730	723	11,736	18,745	5,521
Villages	..	..	..	985,826	13,693	382,959	597,497	81,677
Males	..	..	..	838,523	12,761	318,331	445,591	61,930
Females	..	..	..	147,303	935	61,625	61,996	19,747
Tea gardens	..	..	..	72,253	..	29,516	42,616	81
Males	..	..	..	61,211	..	25,686	35,463	62
Females	..	..	..	11,012	..	3,869	7,153	19
Railway areas	..	..	..	7,781	..	2,871	4,815	68
Males	..	..	..	5,888	..	2,098	3,793	57
Females	1,896	..	833	1,052	11
Floating	2,248	..	614	1,491	125
Males	2,223	..	1	23	1
Females	25

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I--AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

This table shows for each district and state the area, the number of towns and villages, the number of occupied houses, and the total urban and rural population male and female. For details of population by taluks see Provincial Tables I and II.

2. The areas of the units shown in this table differ from those shown in the corresponding table for 1931 as those now adopted are the latest determinations of the Survey Department. The differences are also due in some cases to the changes in 1936 in the district constitution consequent on the formation of Orissa. The figures given here differ in varying degrees from those in Provincial Table I. This is because taluk areas which are required for Provincial Table I are not extracted by Survey of India.

3. " Towns " are places of usually not less than 5,000 inhabitants possessing distinct urban characteristics.

4. " Villages " mean revenue villages or *mauzas*, other than (i) those which are wholly absorbed in towns and (ii) those which on the census day contained no population.

5. " Houses " mean " Census houses ". It is defined at this Census for urban areas as " every dwelling with a separate main entrance ", and for rural areas as " the dwelling place of the commensal family ".

6. The urban/rural ratio, when the minimum population of 5,000 is applied to towns, is 1 : 32.

AND POPULATION

Population								
Persons			Males			Females		
Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
13,869,817	412,528	12,957,289	6,509,207	215,477	6,293,730	6,860,610	197,051	6,663,559
8,728,544	320,801	8,407,743	4,218,121	168,411	4,049,710	4,510,423	152,390	4,358,033
2,431,427	97,359	2,334,068	1,166,901	53,333	1,113,568	1,264,526	44,026	1,220,500
1,029,430	38,955	990,475	508,541	20,395	488,146	520,889	18,560	502,329
1,101,939	41,055	1,060,884	531,491	22,705	508,789	570,445	18,350	552,095
1,182,622	33,347	1,149,275	580,808	16,977	563,831	601,814	16,370	585,444
1,855,284	90,165	1,765,099	864,850	45,099	819,751	990,414	45,066	945,348
1,392,188	90,165	1,302,023	637,148	45,099	592,049	755,040	45,036	709,974
463,076	..	463,076	227,702	..	227,702	235,374	..	235,374
1,127,862	19,920	1,107,942	565,527	9,902	555,625	562,335	10,018	552,317
4,641,273	91,727	4,549,546	2,291,088	47,008	2,244,020	2,350,187	44,661	2,305,526
990,977	8,281	982,696	494,210	4,791	489,419	496,767	3,490	493,277
990,977	8,281	982,696	494,210	4,791	489,419	496,767	3,490	493,277
1,230,160	27,620	1,202,540	606,152	13,715	592,437	624,008	13,905	610,103
632,220	16,757	615,463	312,783	8,358	304,425	319,437	8,399	311,038
597,940	10,863	587,077	293,369	5,357	288,012	304,571	5,506	299,065
2,420,136	55,826	2,364,310	1,190,724	28,560	1,162,164	1,229,412	27,266	1,202,146
55,498	..	55,498	27,521	..	27,521	27,977	..	27,977
86,432	6,002	80,430	43,859	3,126	40,733	42,573	2,876	39,697
73,109	..	73,109	36,261	..	36,261	36,848	..	36,848
529,788	9,004	520,782	263,475	4,771	258,704	266,311	4,233	262,078
34,130	..	34,130	16,877	..	16,877	17,253	..	17,253
72,785	..	72,785	36,577	..	36,577	36,188	..	36,188
324,212	15,653	308,559	157,931	8,045	149,886	166,281	7,608	158,673
58,505	..	58,505	28,283	..	28,283	30,222	..	30,222
43,448	..	43,448	23,933	..	23,933	24,515	..	24,515
52,924	..	52,924	25,931	..	25,931	26,993	..	26,993
26,331	..	26,331	12,864	..	12,864	13,467	..	13,467
87,341	..	87,341	41,718	..	41,718	45,623	..	45,623
161,409	..	161,409	76,158	..	76,158	85,251	..	85,251
51,366	..	51,366	23,788	..	23,788	27,578	..	27,578
53,933	..	53,933	26,238	..	26,238	27,595	..	27,595
146,175	5,740	140,435	72,722	2,829	69,893	73,453	2,911	70,542
178,277	6,537	171,740	88,046	3,330	84,716	90,231	3,207	87,024
38,185	..	38,185	19,129	..	19,129	19,056	..	19,056
248,873	12,890	235,983	123,397	6,459	116,938	125,476	6,431	119,045
92,637	..	92,637	46,016	..	46,016	46,521	..	46,521

SUBSIDIARY TABLES

(i) Density, water-supply and crops

Natural division and district	Density in 1941	Percentage of total area		Percentage of cultivable area		Percent- age of cultivated area irrigated	Rainfall	Percentage of cultivated area under		
		Cultivable	Net cultivated	Net cultivated	Double cropped			Rice	Other cereals and pulses	Other crops
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
COASTAL—										
Ganjam (Plains)	420	41.35	30.34	73.37	17.01	37.72	48.28	67.85	24.58	7.57
Cuttack (without Angul) ..	620	65.01	51.55	79.29	9.17	19.37	59.57	77.32	8.46	14.22
Puri ..	442	53.56	31.93	59.60	25.49	29.68	60.16	74.74	11.92	13.34
Balasore ..	469	75.89	67.45	88.87	0.28	3.64	62.18	96.18	0.73	3.09
UPLANDS—										
Koraput ..	114	25.80	22.09	85.62	0.16	33.31	60.48	53.54	26.00	20.46
Ganjam (Agency) (without Khondmals)	105	18.84	13.18	69.97	4.07	15.84	58.76	43.61	19.52	36.87
Sambalpur ..	218	51.16	42.03	82.16	1.98	3.79	56.31	82.05	10.17	7.78
Angul ..	188	35.78	24.43	68.28	3.77	12.72	50.78	56.72	24.60	18.68
Khondmals ..	108	16.89	13.59	80.48	4.05	..	63.52	82.63	11.22	6.15

(ii) Area and population (000 omitted), actual and percentage, by taluk density

(v) Area and population (000 units), actual and percentage, by natural division									
Natural division		Under 100		100—150		150—200		200—300	
		Area 2	Population 3	Area 4	Population 5	Area 6	Population 7	Area 8	Population 9
1									
PROVINCE	..	10,751	754	8,388	1,043	9,939	1,787	15,452	3,634
		19.0	5.6	14.9	7.8	17.6	14.1	27.3	27.2
Coastal	..	..	..	..	..	136	27	821	206
						1.2	.5	7.1	3.6
Uplands	..	5,634	357	6,509	824	3,038	632	3,779	753
		28.4	12.1	32.7	28.0	15.6	21.5	19.0	25.7
States..	..	5,117	397	1,879	219	6,765	1,128	10,852	2,675
		20.3	8.6	7.5	4.7	26.8	24.3	43.1	57.6
		300—450		450—600		600—750		750 and over	
		Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
PROVINCE	..	5,956	1,998	4,088	2,517	671	491	1,296	1,115
		10.5	14.4	7.2	19.0	1.2	3.6	2.3	8.3
Coastal	..	4,550	1,429	4,042	2,521	671	491	1,296	1,115
		39.5	24.7	35.1	43.5	5.8	8.4	11.3	19.3
		871	373	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uplands	..	4.3	12.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
		535	196	46	26	..	..	..	..
States	..	2.1	4.2	.2	.6	..	..	..	..
100 square miles									

(iii) Persons per 1,000 houses and Houses per 100 square miles

Natural division	Persons per 1,000 houses	Houses per 100 sq miles	Natural division	Persons per 1,000 houses	Houses per 100 sq miles
1	2	3	1	2	3
Orissa ..	4,760	4,894	Uplands ..	4,472	3,199
Coastal..	4,726	10,514	States ..	5,011	3,769

(iv) Proportion of sexes by natural division and districts

Natural division and district	Females per 1,000 Males	Natural division and district	Females per 1,000 Males
1	2	1	2
PROVINCE ..			
	1,054	Uplands ..	1,019
Coastal ..	1,103	Koraput ..	996
		Ganjam (Agency) ..	1,034
Ganjam (Plains)	1,187	Sambalpur ..	1,053
		Angul ..	1,025
Cuttack (without Angul)	1,089	States ..	1,026
Puri ..	1,073	Bengal States ..	1,005
		Chattisgarh States ..	1,029
Balasore ..	1,022	Orissa States ..	1,033

II—VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING FIFTY YEARS

This table compares the population as ascertained at the Census of 1941 with those at previous censuses. Previous census figures have been adjusted to allow for inter-provincial transfers consequent on the formation of Orissa, i.e., to show the population existing at these enumerations in the areas now forming the districts in Orissa.

On account of the extensive changes in the provincial and district constitution in 1936 it is not possible to make exact adjustments for censuses earlier than 1911 in some cases but the figures adopted were those that were presumed to bear the same proportion to the area as in 1931.

II—VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING FIFTY YEARS

District	Persons	Variation	Net variation (1891—1941)	Males	Variation	Females	Variation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ORISSA—							
1891 ..	9,417,082	..	..	4,669,100	..	4,747,962	..
1901 ..	10,061,576	+644,494	..	4,936,326	+267,226	5,125,250	+377,288
1911 ..	11,075,096	+1,013,520	..	5,332,992	+346,666	5,692,101	+566,854
1921 ..	10,849,315	—225,781	..	5,195,997	—186,995	5,653,318	—38,786
1931 ..	12,134,382	+1,285,067	..	5,865,296	+669,299	6,269,086	—284,232
1941 ..	13,369,817	+1,235,435	+3,952,735	6,509,207	+643,911	6,860,610	+591,524
BRITISH TERRITORY—							
1891 ..	6,709,813	..	..	3,306,361	..	3,403,452	..
1901 ..	7,127,077	+417,264	..	3,473,926	+167,565	3,653,151	+249,693
1911 ..	7,582,362	+455,285	..	3,653,044	+179,119	3,929,318	+276,167
1921 ..	7,351,414	—230,948	..	3,478,345	—174,699	3,873,069	—56,249
1931 ..	8,025,671	+674,257	..	3,845,564	+367,219	4,180,107	+307,038
1941 ..	8,728,544	+702,873	+2,018,731	4,218,121	+372,557	4,510,423	+330,316
CUTTACK—							
1891 ..	2,042,614	..	..	993,472	..	1,049,142	..
1901 ..	2,188,010	+145,396	..	1,058,079	+64,607	1,129,931	+80,789
1911 ..	2,234,422	+46,412	..	1,062,818	+4,739	1,171,604	+41,673
1921 ..	2,172,993	—61,429	..	1,004,658	—58,160	1,168,335	—3,269
1931 ..	2,317,165	+144,172	..	1,096,828	+92,170	1,220,337	+52,002
1941 ..	2,431,427	+114,262	+388,813	1,166,901	+69,073	1,264,526	+41,189
BALASORE—							
1891 ..	996,971	..	..	482,838	..	514,133	..
1901 ..	1,073,642	+76,671	..	518,736	+35,898	554,856	+40,723
1911 ..	1,055,568	—18,074	..	504,615	—14,121	550,953	—3,903
1921 ..	980,504	—75,064	..	466,122	—38,493	514,382	—36,571
1931 ..	990,600	+10,096	..	480,518	+14,396	510,082	—4,300
1941 ..	1,029,430	+38,830	+32,459	508,541	+28,023	520,889	+10,807
PURI—							
1891 ..	944,988	..	..	474,530	..	470,458	..
1901 ..	1,017,284	+72,296	..	506,839	+32,309	510,445	+39,987
1911 ..	1,023,402	+6,118	..	506,570	—269	516,832	+6,387
1921 ..	951,651	—71,751	..	455,543	—51,027	496,108	—20,724
1931 ..	1,035,154	+83,503	..	500,214	+44,671	534,940	+38,832
1941 ..	1,101,939	+66,785	+156,951	531,494	+31,280	570,445	+35,505
SAMBALPUR—							
1891 ..	721,475	..	..	360,704	..	360,771	..
1901 ..	767,205	+45,730	..	376,728	+16,024	390,477	+29,706
1911 ..	901,358	+134,153	..	442,587	+65,859	458,771	+68,294
1921 ..	960,274	+58,916	..	471,588	+29,001	488,636	+29,915
1931 ..	1,065,610	+105,336	..	522,136	+50,548	543,474	+54,788
1941 ..	1,182,622	+117,012	+461,147	580,808	+58,672	601,814	+58,340
GANJAM—							
1891 ..	1,313,462	..	..	636,317	..	677,145	..
1901 ..	1,387,749	+74,287	..	660,662	+24,345	727,087	+49,942
1911 ..	1,534,284	+146,535	..	719,253	+53,591	815,031	+87,944
1921 ..	1,480,409	—53,875	..	677,318	—11,935	803,091	—11,940
1931 ..	1,667,490	+187,081	..	771,568	+94,250	895,922	+92,831
1941 ..	1,855,264	+187,774	+541,802	864,850	+93,282	990,414	+94,492
Ganjam Plains—							
1891 ..	943,313	..	..	445,804	..	497,509	..
1901 ..	1,002,421	+59,108	..	466,159	+20,355	536,262	+38,753
1911 ..	1,109,838	+107,417	..	506,515	+40,356	603,323	+67,061
1921 ..	1,073,252	—36,586	..	475,616	—30,899	597,636	—5,687
1931 ..	1,226,974	+153,722	..	554,696	+69,080	672,278	+74,642
1941 ..	1,392,188	+165,214	+448,875	637,118	+82,452	755,040	+82,762

II—VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING FIFTY YEARS—*contd*

District	Persons	Variation	Net variation (1891—1941)	Males	Variation	Females	Variation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjam Agency—							
1891	370,149	..	..	190,513	..	179,636	..
1901	385,328	+15,179	..	191,503	+3,990	190,825	+11,189
1911	424,446	+39,118	..	212,738	+18,235	211,708	+20,883
1921	407,157	-17,289	..	201,702	-11,036	205,455	-6,253
1931	440,516	+33,359	..	216,872	+15,170	223,644	+18,189
1941	463,076	+22,560	+92,927	227,702	+10,830	235,374	+11,730
KORAPUT—							
1891	690,303	..	..	358,500	..	331,803	..
1901	693,187	+2,884	..	352,832	-5,668	340,355	+8,552
1911	833,328	+140,141	..	417,201	+64,369	416,127	+75,772
1921	805,583	-27,745	..	403,116	-14,085	402,467	-13,660
1931	949,652	+144,069	..	474,300	+71,184	475,352	+72,885
1941	1,127,862	+178,210	+437,559	563,527	+91,227	562,335	+86,983
STATES—							
1891	2,707,289	..	..	1,362,739	..	1,344,530	..
1901	2,934,499	+227,230	..	1,462,400	+99,661	1,472,099	+127,569
1911	3,492,734	+558,235	..	1,729,948	+267,548	1,762,786	+290,687
1921	3,497,901	+5,167	..	1,717,652	-12,296	1,780,249	+17,463
1931	4,108,711	+610,810	..	2,019,732	+302,080	2,088,979	+308,730
1941	4,641,273	+532,562	+1,934,004	2,291,086	+271,354	2,350,187	+261,208
BENGAL STATES—							
1891	532,238	..	..	265,880	..	266,358	..
1901	610,383	+78,145	..	303,266	+37,386	307,117	+40,759
1911	729,218	+118,835	..	362,570	+59,304	366,648	+59,531
1921	754,314	+25,096	..	374,319	+11,749	379,995	+13,347
1931	889,603	+135,289	..	442,378	+68,059	447,225	+67,230
1941	990,977	+101,374	+458,739	494,210	+51,832	496,767	+49,542
MAYURBHANJ—							
1891	532,238	..	..	265,880	..	266,358	..
1901	610,383	+78,145	..	303,266	+37,386	307,117	+40,759
1911	729,218	+118,835	..	362,570	+59,304	366,648	+59,531
1921	754,314	+25,096	..	374,319	+11,749	379,995	+13,347
1931	889,603	+135,289	..	442,378	+68,059	447,225	+67,230
1941	990,977	+101,374	+458,739	494,210	+51,832	496,767	+49,542
CHHATTISGARH STATES—							
1891	658,492	..	..	334,978	..	323,514	..
1901	628,277	-30,215	..	312,567	-22,411	315,710	-7,804
1911	827,673	+199,396	..	409,517	+96,860	418,156	+102,446
1921	910,283	+82,610	..	450,027	+40,510	460,256	+42,100
1931	1,080,640	+170,357	..	532,743	+82,616	547,897	+87,641
1941	1,230,160	+149,520	+571,668	606,152	+73,409	624,008	+76,111
PATNA—							
1891	332,197	..	..	168,111	..	164,086	..
1901	277,748	-54,449	..	136,488	+68,377	141,260	-42,512
1911	408,716	+130,968	..	201,887	+65,399	206,829	+44,942
1921	494,456	+85,740	..	241,809	+42,922	249,647	+47,838
1931	566,924	+72,468	..	280,305	+38,496	286,619	+46,314
1941	632,220	+65,296	+300,023	312,783	+32,478	319,437	+48,652
KALAHANDI—							
1891	326,295	..	..	166,867	..	159,428	..
1901	350,529	+24,234	..	176,079	+9,212	174,450	+18,021
1911	418,957	+68,428	..	207,630	+31,551	211,327	+33,697
1921	415,827	-3,130	..	205,218	-2,412	210,609	-5,391
1931	513,716	+97,889	..	252,428	+47,210	261,288	+48,860
1941	597,940	+84,224	+271,645	293,555	+41,127	304,385	+43,097

II—VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING FIFTY YEARS—*contd*

District	Persons	Variation	Net variation (1891—1941)	Males	Variation	Females	Variation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ORISSA STATES—							
1891	1,516,539	..	..	761,881	..	754,658	..
1901	1,695,839	+179,300	..	846,567	+84,686	859,172	+104,514
1911	1,935,843	+240,004	..	957,861	+111,294	977,982	+118,810
1921	1,833,304	-102,539	..	893,306	-64,555	939,998	-37,984
1931	2,138,468	+305,164	..	1,044,611	+151,305	1,093,857	+153,859
1941	2,420,136	+281,668	+903,597	1,190,724	+146,113	1,229,412	+135,555
ATHGARH—							
1891	36,603	..	..	18,488	..	18,115	..
1901	43,784	+7,181	..	22,050	+3,562	21,734	+3,619
1911	46,813	+3,029	..	23,319	+1,269	23,494	+1,760
1921	42,351	-4,462	..	20,944	-2,375	21,407	-2,087
1931	50,148	+7,797	..	24,843	+3,899	25,305	+3,898
1941	55,498	+5,350	+18,895	27,521	+2,678	27,977	+2,672
TALCHER—							
1891	52,674	..	..	26,332	..	26,342	..
1901	60,432	+7,758	..	29,946	+3,614	30,486	+4,144
1911	66,201	+5,769	..	32,885	+2,939	33,316	+2,830
1921	51,015	-15,186	..	24,847	-8,038	26,168	-7,148
1931	69,702	+18,687	..	34,674	+9,827	35,082	+8,914
1941	86,432	+16,730	+33,758	43,859	+9,185	42,573	+7,491
NILGIRI—							
1891	56,198	..	..	27,943	..	28,255	..
1901	66,460	+10,262	..	33,217	+5,274	33,243	+4,988
1911	68,714	+2,254	..	33,982	+765	34,722	+1,499
1921	65,222	-3,492	..	32,243	-1,739	32,979	-1,753
1931	68,594	+3,372	..	34,117	+1,874	34,477	+1,498
1941	73,109	+4,515	+16,911	36,261	+2,144	36,848	+2,371
KEONJHAR—							
1891	248,101	..	..	125,002	..	123,099	..
1901	285,758	+37,657	..	144,072	+19,070	141,686	+18,587
1911	364,702	+78,944	..	182,020	+37,948	182,682	+40,996
1921	379,496	+14,794	..	186,785	+4,765	192,711	+10,029
1931	460,609	+81,113	..	227,143	+40,358	233,466	+40,755
1941	529,786	+69,177	+281,685	263,475	+36,332	266,311	+32,845
PAL LAHARA—							
1891	19,700	..	..	10,012	..	9,688	..
1901	22,351	+2,651	..	10,861	+849	11,490	+1,802
1911	25,680	+3,329	..	12,762	+1,901	12,918	+1,428
1921	23,789	-1,891	..	11,678	-1,084	12,111	-807
1931	27,974	+4,185	..	13,835	+2,157	14,139	+2,028
1941	34,130	+6,156	+14,430	16,877	+3,042	17,253	+3,114
ATHMALLIK—							
1891	31,605	..	..	16,402	..	15,203	..
1901	40,753	+9,148	..	20,761	+4,359	19,992	+4,789
1911	53,766	+13,013	..	27,673	+6,912	26,093	+6,101
1921	59,749	+5,983	..	30,025	+2,352	29,724	+3,631
1931	64,272	+4,523	..	32,287	+2,262	31,985	+2,261
1941	72,765	+8,493	+41,160	36,577	+4,290	36,188	+4,203
DHENKANAL—							
1891	238,285	..	..	118,725	..	119,560	..
1901	273,662	+35,377	..	135,410	+16,685	138,252	+18,692
1911	270,175	-3,487	..	131,477	-3,933	138,698	+446
1921	233,691	-36,484	..	111,519	-19,958	122,172	-16,526
1931	284,326	+50,635	..	136,646	+25,127	147,680	+25,508
1941	324,212	+39,886	+85,927	157,931	+21,285	166,281	+18,601

II--VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING FIFTY YEARS—*contd*

District	Persons	Variation	Net variation (1891—1941)	Males	Variation	Females	Variation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
HINDOL—							
1891	37,973	..	..	18,659	..	19,314	..
1901	47,180	+9,207	..	23,346	+4,687	23,834	+4,520
1911	49,840	+2,660	..	23,944	+598	25,896	+2,062
1921	38,617	-11,223	..	18,272	-5,672	20,345	-5,551
1931	48,896	+10,279	..	23,419	+5,147	25,477	+5,132
1941	58,505	+9,609	+20,532	28,283	+4,864	30,222	+4,745
NARSINGHPUR—							
1891	33,849	..	..	16,743	..	17,101	..
1901	39,613	+5,764	..	19,571	+2,823	20,042	+2,941
1911	39,964	+351	..	19,502	-69	20,462	+400
1921	33,002	-6,962	..	16,068	-434	16,934	-3,428
1931	40,878	+7,876	..	19,925	+3,857	20,953	+4,019
1941	48,448	+7,570	+14,589	23,933	+4,008	24,515	+3,562
BARAMBA—							
1891	32,526	..	..	16,108	..	16,418	..
1901	38,260	+5,734	..	18,813	+2,705	19,447	+3,029
1911	41,429	+3,169	..	20,344	+1,531	21,085	+1,638
1921	38,630	-2,799	..	18,732	-1,612	19,898	-1,187
1931	46,688	+8,058	..	22,596	+3,864	24,092	+4,194
1941	52,924	+6,236	+20,398	25,931	+3,335	26,993	+2,901
TIGIRIA—							
1891	20,546	..	..	10,019	..	10,527	..
1901	22,625	+2,079	..	11,189	+1,170	11,436	+909
1911	23,240	+615	..	11,454	+265	11,786	+350
1921	19,534	-3,706	..	9,439	-2,015	10,095	-1,691
1931	24,822	+5,288	..	12,141	+2,702	12,681	+2,586
1941	26,331	+1,509	+5,785	12,864	+723	13,467	+786
KHANDPARA—							
1891	63,287	..	..	31,696	..	31,591	..
1901	69,450	+6,163	..	34,773	+3,077	34,677	+3,086
1911	72,921	+4,371	..	36,700	+1,927	37,121	+2,444
1921	64,289	-8,632	..	30,911	-5,789	33,378	-3,743
1931	77,929	+13,640	..	37,281	+6,370	40,648	+7,270
1941	87,341	+9,412	+24,054	41,718	+4,437	45,623	+4,975
NAYAGARH—							
1891	117,862	..	..	58,629	..	59,233	..
1901	140,779	+22,917	..	69,796	+11,167	70,983	+11,750
1911	151,293	+10,514	..	74,320	+4,524	76,973	+5,990
1921	122,842	-28,451	..	57,371	-16,949	65,471	-11,502
1931	142,408	+19,564	..	67,221	+9,850	75,185	+9,714
1941	161,409	+19,003	+43,547	76,158	+8,937	85,251	+10,066
RANPUR—							
1891	40,115	..	..	20,139	..	19,976	..
1901	46,075	+5,960	..	23,001	+2,862	23,074	+3,098
1911	45,956	-119	..	22,696	-305	23,260	+186
1921	41,282	-4,674	..	19,274	-3,422	22,008	-1,252
1931	47,711	+6,429	..	22,412	+3,138	25,299	+3,291
1941	51,366	+3,655	+11,251	23,788	+1,376	27,578	+2,279
DASPALLA—							
1891	45,597	..	..	22,804	..	22,793	..
1901	51,987	+6,390	..	25,804	+3,000	26,183	+3,390
1911	57,053	+5,066	..	27,982	+2,178	29,071	+2,888
1921	34,509	-22,544	..	16,451	-11,531	18,058	-11,013
1931	43,402	+8,893	..	20,896	+4,445	22,506	+4,448
1941	53,833	+10,431	+8,236	26,238	+5,342	27,595	+5,089

II—VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING FIFTY YEARS—*conold*

District	Persons	Variation	Net variation (1891—1911)	Males	Variation	Females	Variation
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>
BAUD—							
1891	89,551	..	..	45,864	..	43,687	..
1901	88,250	—1,301	..	44,097	—1,767	44,153	+466
1911	113,441	+25,191	..	56,612	+12,515	56,829	+12,676
1921	124,411	+10,970	..	61,809	+5,197	62,602	+5,773
1931	135,248	+10,837	..	67,070	+5,261	68,178	+5,576
1941	146,175	+10,927	+56,624	72,722	+5,652	73,453	+5,275
BAMRA—							
1891	104,367	..	..	53,558	..	50,809	..
1901	123,378	+19,011	..	63,263	+9,705	60,115	+9,306
1911	138,016	+14,638	..	69,003	+5,740	69,013	+8,898
1921	134,721	—3,295	..	66,301	—2,702	68,420	—593
1931	151,047	+16,326	..	73,285	+6,984	77,762	+9,342
1941	178,277	+27,230	+73,910	88,046	+14,761	90,231	+12,469
RAIRAKHOL—							
1891	20,335	..	..	10,432	..	9,903	..
1901	26,888	+6,553	..	13,926	+3,494	12,962	+3,059
1911	31,729	+4,841	..	15,938	+2,012	15,791	+2,829
1921	31,225	—504	..	15,671	—267	15,554	—237
1931	35,710	+4,485	..	17,727	+2,056	17,983	+2,429
1941	38,185	+2,475	+17,850	19,129	+1,402	19,056	+1,073
SONEPUR—							
1891	195,245	..	..	97,530	..	97,715	..
1901	169,877	—25,368	..	82,770	—14,760	87,107	—10,608
1911	215,701	+45,824	..	105,739	+22,969	109,962	+22,855
1921	226,751	+11,050	..	110,852	+5,113	115,899	+5,937
1931	237,620	+11,169	..	117,067	+6,215	120,853	+4,954
1941	248,873	+10,953	+53,628	123,397	+6,330	125,476	+4,623
BONAI—							
1891	32,120	..	..	16,791	..	15,329	..
1901	38,277	+6,157	..	20,001	+13,210	18,276	+2,947
1911	58,309	+20,032	..	29,509	+9,508	28,800	+10,524
1921	68,178	+9,869	..	34,114	+4,605	34,064	+5,264
1931	80,186	+12,008	..	40,026	+5,912	40,160	+6,096
1941	92,537	+12,351	+60,417	46,016	+5,990	46,521	+6,361

SUBSIDIARY TABLE

Variation and density

Natural division and district				Percentage variation					Density (1941)
				1931 to 1911	1921 to 1931	1911 to 1921	1901 to 1911	1901 to 1941	
1				2	3	4	5	6	7
ORISSA	..	..	..	+10.2	+11.9	-2.0	+10.1	+32.9	233
Coastal	..	..	..	+6.2	..	..	..	..	490
Ganjam (Plains)	..	..	..	+13.5	+14.3	-3.3	+10.7	+38.9	420
Cuttack (without Angul)	..	..	..	+4.1	..	..	..	..	620
Puri	..	..	..	+6.5	+8.8	-7.0	+0.6	+8.4	442
Balasore	..	..	..	+3.9	+1.0	-7.1	-1.7	-4.1	469
Uplands	..	..	..	+15.7	..	..	..	..	143
Koraput	..	..	..	+18.8	+17.8	-3.3	+20.2	+67.0	114
Ganjam (Agency)	..	..	..	+5.1	..	..	..	..	106
Sambalpur	..	..	..	+11.0	+11.0	+6.5	+17.5	+54.1	218
Angul	..	..	..	+18.1	..	..	..	..	188
States	..	..	..	+13.0	+17.5	+0.1	+18.7	+58.2	184
Bengal States	..	..	..	+11.3	+17.9	+3.4	+19.5	+62.3	245
Chhattisgarh States	..	..	..	+13.8	+18.7	+10.0	+31.7	+95.8	202
Orissa States	..	..	..	+13.2	+16.6	-8.3	+14.2	+42.7	161

III—TOWNS AND VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

1. For definition of the terms "towns" and "villages" see fly-leaf of Table I.

2. For the purpose of this table the floating population is shown separately from the populations gathered under columns 5, 7, 9, etc. This element is, however, included in town population for the purpose of Imperial Table V and hence slight differences in total.

III—TOWNS AND VILLAGES

District or State		Total number of inhabited towns and villages	Population	Under 500		500—1,000		1,000—2,000	
				No	Population	No	Population	No	Population
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ORISSA ..	..	..44,277	13,369,817	37,066	6,550,608	5,374	3,651,307	1,559	2,080,899
British Territory ..	..	.. 26,670	8,728,544	21,685	3,851,817	3,597	2,461,707	1,175	1,567,148
Cuttack ..	..	.. 5,763	2,431,427	4,207	926,657	1,093	760,321	420	550,070
Balasore ..	..	.. 3,428	1,029,430	2,888	541,170	422	288,825	106	135,544
Puri ..	..	.. 2,914	1,101,939	2,274	484,286	480	324,719	129	169,015
Sambalpur ..	..	.. 2,598	1,182,622	1,832	450,642	562	385,213	170	225,184
Ganjam ..	..	.. 6,784	1,855,264	5,776	743,462	652	444,722	275	377,979
Plains ..	..	.. 2,621	1,392,188	1,714	354,402	565	389,143	261	359,542
Agency ..	..	.. 4,163	463,076	4,062	389,060	87	55,579	14	18,437
Koraput ..	..	.. 5,183	1,127,862	4,708	705,600	388	257,907	75	109,356
States ..	..	.. 17,607	4,641,273	15,381	2,698,791	1,777	1,189,600	384	513,751
Bengal State ..	..	.. 3,678	990,977	3,249	656,059	371	241,722	53	71,788
Mayurbhanj ..	..	.. 3,678	990,977	3,249	656,059	371	241,722	53	71,788
Chhattisgarh States ..	..	.. 4,070	1,230,160	3,377	628,939	545	306,531	134	176,112
Patna ..	..	.. 1,766	632,220	1,423	334,978	275	185,417	60	76,784
Kalahandi ..	..	.. 2,304	597,940	1,951	293,961	270	181,114	74	99,328
Ori sa States ..	..	.. 9,859	2,420,136	8,755	1,413,793	861	581,347	197	265,851
Athgarh ..	..	.. 188	55,498	158	30,145	24	16,926	5	5,524
Talcher ..	..	.. 289	86,432	243	39,749	32	21,982	12	16,005
Nilgiri ..	..	.. 290	73,109	250	39,216	33	22,832	5	6,615
Keonjhar ..	..	.. 1,994	529,786	1,773	347,215	191	129,157	25	33,007
Pal Lahara ..	..	.. 234	34,130	224	26,904	9	5,635	1	1,591
Athmallik ..	..	.. 502	72,765	484	58,186	16	9,808	1	1,161
Dhenkanal ..	..	.. 804	324,212	593	115,759	148	101,605	54	72,358
Hindol ..	..	.. 158	58,505	122	23,668	26	18,251	8	10,566
Narsinghpur ..	..	.. 189	48,448	164	27,861	19	13,037	6	7,550
Baramba ..	..	.. 131	52,924	96	19,044	24	16,529	8	10,760
Tigiria ..	..	.. 47	26,831	29	7,509	12	9,019	4	5,559
Khandpara ..	..	.. 281	87,341	231	39,193	35	22,889	13	18,275
Nayagarh ..	..	.. 565	161,409	476	76,022	64	42,833	19	27,439
Ranpur ..	..	.. 237	51,366	221	36,023	12	7,511	2	2,920
Daspalla ..	..	.. 409	53,833	396	42,311	10	6,515	3	5,007
Baud ..	..	.. 1,061	146,175	969	117,864	28	18,278	3	4,293
Bamra ..	..	.. 1,037	178,277	970	123,012	60	39,364	6	9,364
Rairakhol ..	..	.. 309	38,185	302	32,852	5	2,985	2	2,818
Sonepur ..	..	.. 695	248,873	580	137,636	90	61,465	19	24,003
Bonai ..	..	.. 499	92,567	474	74,694	23	14,726	1	1,330

SUBSIDIARY TABLE*Distribution of population between towns and villages*

Natural division <i>1</i>	Population per		Number per 1,000 in	
	Town	Village	Towns	Villages
	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
ORISSA	14,225	293	31	969
Coastal	22,295	388	46	954
Uplands	10,653	233	18	982
States	7,644	258	20	980

Number per 1,000 of urban population in towns with a population of				
20,000 and over	10,000 to 20,000	5,000 to 10,000	Under 5,000	
<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	
ORISSA	436	275	280	9
Coastal	673	238	89	..
Uplands .. ..	..	553	447	..
States .. ..	..	239	43	719

Number per 1,000 of rural population in villages with a population of				
5,000 and over	2,000 to 5,000	500 to 2,000	Under 500	
<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>	
ORISSA	3	49	442	506
Coastal	1	72	539	388
Uplands	8	37	387	568
States	3	30	374	593

Angul is included in the coastal division though for purposes of other subsidiary tables it is included in uplands.

V—TOWNS ARRANGED TERRITORIALY WITH POPULATION BY COMMUNITIES

V—TOWNS ARRANGED TERRITORIALLY

District or State	Town, Municipality, Suburb, Cantonment, etc		Population		Hindus			
					Scheduled castes		Others	
					M	F	M	F
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
ORISSA ..	..	..	215,477	197,051	26,221	27,724	160,642	141,889
British Territory ..	..	..	168,411	152,390	19,087	20,135	124,969	108,978
Cuttack ..	Cuttack M ..	..	41,599	32,701	3,972	3,991	30,367	21,730
	Kendrapara M ..	..	6,016	5,861	501	585	4,273	3,973
	Jaypur M ..	..	5,727	5,461	839	923	4,304	4,015
Balasore ..	Bhadrakh ..	..	9,863	9,687	931	1,069	4,657	4,135
	Balasore M ..	..	10,532	8,873	687	577	7,185	5,704
Puri ..	Puri M ..	..	22,705	18,350	1,956	1,916	20,108	16,082
Sambalpur ..	Sambalpur M ..	..	8,520	8,559	697	760	6,424	6,342
	Bargarh ..	..	4,303	3,933	790	792	3,334	2,979
	Jharsugra ..	..	4,154	3,878	606	645	2,394	2,129
Ganjam ..	Berhampur ..	..	21,984	21,552	2,571	2,809	17,854	17,809
	Parlakimedi M ..	..	10,373	10,669	1,700	1,818	8,362	8,583
	Russellkonda ..	..	3,550	3,677	877	1,042	2,352	2,273
	Surada ..	..	3,149	3,190	795	875	2,104	2,097
	Chatrapur ..	..	3,177	3,050	245	254	2,797	2,696
	Aska ..	..	2,866	2,928	478	560	2,234	2,249
Koraput ..	Jeypore ..	..	6,126	6,378	487	542	3,993	4,066
	Gunupur ..	..	3,776	3,640	952	977	2,227	2,116
States ..	..	..	47,066	44,661	7,134	7,589	35,673	32,902
Mayurbhanj ..	Baripada ..	..	4,791	3,490	216	198	4,364	3,115
Patna ..	Bolangir ..	..	5,501	5,601	642	712	4,156	4,024
	Titlagarh ..	..	2,857	2,795	595	631	1,865	1,769
Kalahandi ..	Bhawanipatna ..	..	5,357	5,506	1,326	1,493	3,380	3,405
Talcher ..	Talcher ..	..	3,126	2,876	237	220	2,795	2,579
Keonjhar ..	Keonjharagarh ..	..	4,771	4,233	965	1,013	3,327	2,825
Dhenkanal ..	Dhenkanal ..	..	4,565	3,857	766	750	3,232	2,595
	Bhuban ..	..	3,480	3,751	329	344	3,141	3,398
Baud ..	Baudgarh ..	..	2,829	2,911	560	622	2,210	2,219
Bamra ..	Deogarh ..	..	3,330	3,207	449	483	1,976	1,791
Sonepur ..	Sonepur ..	..	4,548	4,517	777	811	3,652	3,579
	Binka ..	..	1,911	1,914	272	312	1,575	1,543

WITH POPULATION BY COMMUNITIES

Municipality

Muslims		Indian Christians		Jains		Sikhs		Others	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
18,039	17,073	2,975	3,412	121	101	143	79	7,336	6,782
16,958	16,142	2,434	2,789	24	19	79	39	4,860	4,288
5,808	5,230	977	1,313	18	15	25	11	423	411
1,231	1,298	2	..	..	..	..	..	6	8
541	485	14	11	..	..	..	..	29	27
4,007	4,352	10	10	..	..	..	..	258	121
2,152	2,068	255	247	..	..	8	1	245	276
466	216	130	117	..	..	5	1	40	18
671	645	138	151	..	..	12	8	578	653
60	65	33	33	..	..	5	2	81	62
411	377	20	18	..	..	13	9	710	700
644	561	307	359	..	..	..	..	608	14
166	116	58	54	..	..	..	..	87	98
224	265	71	68	..	..	..	..	26	29
105	81	142	133	..	..	..	..	3	4
95	64	30	28	..	..	..	..	10	8
99	69	24	21	..	..	..	..	31	29
247	230	211	223	6	4	11	7	1,171	1,306
31	20	12	3	..	..	..	..	554	524
1,081	931	541	623	97	82	64	40	2,476	2,494
182	137	28	38	..	..	..	..	1	2
84	92	432	498	2	..	18	12	167	206
78	54	13	10	44	34	5	1	257	296
169	144	6	4	..	..	27	22	449	438
57	55	4	2	..	..	..	..	33	20
87	80	8	17	..	..	2	2	382	296
255	171	7	12	..	..	6	..	299	329
10	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	60	2	5	..	..	..	..	13	5
36	35	38	34	..	..	..	..	831	864
77	92	3	3	..	..	5	2	34	30
2	2	..	..	51	48	1	1	10	8

SUBSIDIARY TABLES

(i) *Number per 1,000 of the total population and of each main community who live in towns*

Natural division			Number per 1,000 who live in town				
			Population	Hindus	Muslims	Indian Christians	Jains
1			2	3	4	5	6
ORISSA	..	..	31	36	218	174	290
Coastal	..	..	46	42	221	481	694
Uplands	..	..	18	35	330	45	110
States	..	..	20	27	135	105	270

(ii) *Communities of urban and rural population*

Natural division			Per 10,000 of urban population				
			Hindus	Muslims	Indian Christians	Jains	Others
1			2	3	4	5	6
ORISSA	..	..	8,641	851	155	5	348
Coastal	..	..	8,590	1,134	164	1	111
Uplands	..	..	8,326	518	158	2	996
States	..	..	9,081	220	127	18	554

			Per 10,000 of rural population				
			Hindus	Muslims	Indian Christians	Tribes	Others
			7	8	9	10	11
ORISSA	..	..	7,407	97	24	2,470	2
Coastal	..	..	9,509	195	9	286	1
Uplands	..	..	4,185	19	61	5,735	..
States	..	..	6,731	32	22	3,213	2

XIII—COMMUNITY

This table shows the distribution of the population by communities.

2. The following statement shows the number of "Kumbhipattias" who have been included in "Other Hindus" :—

Locality						Persons	Males	Females
1						2	3	4
Cuttack ..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6	1
Sambalpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	3
Ganjam (Plains) ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	3
Patna ..	..	..	..	..	..	50	25	25
Dhenkanal ..	..	..	..	..	..	283	..	..

3. The following statement shows the distribution of Europeans and other allied races included in "Others" in columns 20—22 of the main table :—

Locality						Persons	Males	Females
1						2	3	4
Cuttack ..	..	..	..	..	..	76	36	40
Balasore ..	..	..	..	..	..	27	18	9
Puri ..	..	..	..	..	..	34	18	16
Sambalpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	46	25	21
Ganjam ..	..	..	..	..	..	88	46	42
Koraput ..	..	..	..	..	..	42	26	16
Nayagarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Talcher ..	..	..	..	..	..	10	5	5
Dhenkanal ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	1
Patna ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	1
Mayurbhanj ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	3
Kalahandi ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..

4. The following statement shows the number of tribal Christians included in columns 38—40 of the main table :—

Locality						Persons	Male	Females
1						2	3	4
Sambalpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	537	252	285
Ganjam (Agency) ..	..	..	..	..	..	14,352	7,098	7,254
Koraput ..	..	..	..	..	..	15,695	7,928	7,767
Bamra ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,219	598	621
Bonai ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,046	2,100	1,946

Province, State or Agency	1	Hindus								
		Population			Scheduled castes			Others		
		P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
ORISSA ..	13,369,817	6,509,207	6,860,610	1,857,016	901,731	955,285	8,099,392	3,919,557	4,179,835	
British Territory ..	8,728,544	4,218,121	4,510,423	1,238,171	595,525	642,646	5,594,535	2,683,141	2,911,394	
Cuttack ..	2,431,427	1,166,901	1,264,526	453,308	219,468	233,840	1,846,260	884,456	961,804	
Balasore ..	1,029,430	508,541	520,889	185,434	90,541	94,893	776,603	384,231	392,372	
Puri ..	1,101,939	531,494	570,445	163,203	79,605	83,598	881,383	424,154	457,229	
Sambalpur ..	1,182,622	580,808	601,814	166,526	81,800	84,726	773,151	380,227	392,924	
Ganjam Plains ..	1,392,188	637,148	755,040	235,234	106,998	128,236	1,091,246	497,415	593,831	
Ganjam Agency ..	463,076	227,702	235,374	9,170	4,528	4,642	76,954	38,601	38,353	
Koraput ..	1,127,862	565,527	562,335	25,295	12,585	12,711	148,938	74,057	74,881	
States ..	4,641,273	2,291,086	2,350,187	618,845	306,206	312,639	2,504,857	1,236,416	1,268,441	
Bengal States ..	990,977	494,210	496,767	51,295	25,955	25,340	218,747	111,626	107,121	
Mayurbhanj ..	990,977	494,210	496,767	51,295	25,955	25,340	218,747	111,626	107,121	
Chhattisgarh States ..	1,230,160	606,152	624,008	227,095	111,887	115,208	674,117	333,844	340,273	
Patna ..	632,220	312,783	319,437	109,137	54,172	54,965	384,625	191,044	193,583	
Kalahandi ..	597,940	293,360	304,571	117,958	57,715	60,243	289,491	142,800	146,691	
Orissa States ..	2,420,136	1,190,724	1,229,412	340,455	168,364	172,091	1,611,993	790,946	821,047	
Athgarh ..	55,498	27,521	27,977	6,550	3,245	3,305	41,387	20,576	20,811	
Talcher ..	86,432	43,859	42,573	1,243	6,697	6,546	68,111	34,597	33,524	
Nilgiri ..	73,109	36,261	36,848	16,593	8,179	8,419	43,642	21,556	22,086	
Keonjhar ..	529,786	263,475	266,311	71,029	35,301	35,728	306,033	152,099	153,934	
Pal Lahara ..	34,130	16,877	17,253	4,840	2,427	2,413	18,034	8,807	9,227	
Athmallik ..	72,765	36,577	36,189	9,398	4,781	4,617	48,806	24,566	24,240	
Dhenkanal ..	324,212	157,931	166,281	50,834	25,225	25,609	227,632	110,597	117,035	
Hindol ..	58,505	28,283	30,222	8,411	4,172	4,239	46,897	22,304	24,093	
Narsinghpur ..	48,448	23,933	24,515	6,398	3,216	3,182	39,732	19,528	20,204	
Baramba ..	52,924	25,931	26,993	5,435	2,700	2,735	42,167	20,578	21,589	
Tigiria ..	26,331	12,864	13,467	1,956	954	1,002	21,805	10,003	11,202	
Khandpara ..	87,341	41,718	45,623	7,938	3,826	4,112	75,620	36,059	39,561	
Nayagarh ..	161,409	76,158	85,251	23,097	10,891	12,206	129,606	60,910	68,696	
Ranpur ..	51,366	23,788	27,578	4,091	1,944	2,147	43,947	20,258	23,689	
Daspalla ..	53,833	26,238	27,505	8,263	4,100	4,163	34,821	16,859	17,962	
Baud ..	146,175	72,722	73,453	21,472	12,090	12,382	98,893	49,424	49,474	
Bamra ..	178,277	88,046	90,231	22,991	11,330	11,661	80,810	40,204	40,606	
Rairakhol ..	38,185	19,129	19,056	4,493	2,234	2,259	24,813	12,435	12,378	
Sonepur ..	248,873	123,397	125,476	39,950	19,951	19,999	194,610	96,452	98,158	
Bonai ..	92,537	46,016	46,521	10,463	5,101	5,367	25,122	12,544	12,578	
		Sikhs			Jains			Parsees		
		P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
ORISSA ..	461	303	158	765	414	351	24	19	5	
British Territory ..	232	145	87	139	87	52	13	12	1	
Cuttack ..	48	31	17	36	19	17	5	5	1	
Balasore ..	12	11	1	..	..	..	6	5	..	
Puri ..	17	10	7	12	12	..	..	..	..
Sambalpur ..	125	75	50	69	45	24	2	2	..	
Ganjam Plains ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ganjam Agency ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Koraput ..	28	16	12	22	11	11	..	..	..
States ..	229	158	71	626	327	299	11	7	4	
Bengal States ..	25	17	8	..	..	..	11	7	4	
Mayurbhanj ..	25	17	8	..	..	..	11	7	4	
Chhattisgarh States ..	108	65	43	627	276	251	..	..	..
Patna ..	59	38	21	451	242	209	..	..	..
Kalahandi ..	49	27	22	76	34	42	..	..	..
Orissa States ..	96	76	20	99	51	48	..	..	..
Athgarh ..	9	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Talcher ..	35	23	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Keonjhar ..	10	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pal Lahara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Athmallik ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhenkanal ..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hindol ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Narsinghpur ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baramba ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tigiria ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khandpara ..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nayagarh ..	22	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ranpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Daspalla ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baud ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bamra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rairakhol ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sonepur ..	8	6	3	99	61	48	..	..	..

COMMUNITY

Christians								
Muslims			Indian Christians			Anglo-Indians		
P 11	M 12	F 13	P 14	M 15	F 16	P 17	M 18	F 19
161,228	78,785	82,443	36,626	17,932	18,694	843	374	469
146,301	70,977	75,324	26,584	12,999	13,585	789	347	442
72,562	33,881	38,681	3,079	1,369	1,710	352	114	238
35,924	18,032	17,892	1,642	835	807	20	8	12
26,119	12,702	13,327	1,312	621	691	283	150	133
5,210	2,695	2,515	5,286	2,628	2,658	110	64	46
3,749	1,998	1,751	2,209	1,092	1,117	13	6	7
192	136	56	2,712	1,376	1,336	..	..	..
2,545	1,443	1,102	10,844	5,078	5,266	11	5	6
14,927	7,808	7,119	10,042	4,932	5,109	54	27	27
5,559	2,994	2,765	61	37	24	7	3	4
5,859	3,094	2,765	61	37	24	7	3	4
2,032	1,050	982	7,579	3,831	4,045	22	13	9
1,297	682	615	7,680	3,737	3,943	21	13	8
735	368	367	199	97	102	1	..	1
7,056	3,661	3,372	2,102	1,062	1,040	25	11	14
261	127	134	358	185	173	..	..	..
282	180	102	73	44	29	..	..	..
54	18	36	111	54	67	..	..	..
1,639	857	782	195	105	90	21	11	10
18	11	7	2	1	1	..	..	..
108	56	52	4	1	3	..	..	..
875	473	402	27	13	14	..	..	..
116	52	64	3	2	1	..	..	..
152	73	79	7	3	4	..	..	..
235	125	110	16	6	10	..	..	..
598	285	313	2	1	1	..	..	..
100	67	33	3	2	1	..	..	..
828	441	387	35	16	19	2	..	2
441	216	225	1	..	1	..	..	..
59	37	22	13	5	8	..	..	..
174	81	93	17	10	7	..	..	..
290	156	131	958	472	486	2	..	2
40	20	20	2	..	2	..	..	..
575	277	298	26	12	14	..	..	..
191	112	79	249	130	119	..	..	..
Buddhists			Jews			Tribes		
P 32	M 33	F 34	P 35	M 36	F 37	P 38	M 39	F 40
1,889	972	917	5	3	2	3,211,223	1,588,928	1,622,295
454	239	215	3	2	1	1,721,006	854,476	866,530
418	220	198	3	2	1	55,280	27,300	27,980
5	3	2	..	..	..	29,757	14,837	14,900
21	10	11	..	..	..	29,555	14,122	15,433
2	2	..	..	..	..	232,095	113,245	118,850
8	4	4	..	..	..	59,658	29,598	30,060
..	..	..	..	..	..	374,029	183,050	190,979
..	..	..	..	..	..	940,632	472,304	468,328
1,435	733	702	2	1	1	1,490,217	734,452	755,765
11	6	5	2	1	1	714,954	353,462	361,492
11	6	5	2	1	1	714,954	353,462	361,492
..	..	..	..	..	..	318,375	155,179	163,196
..	..	..	..	..	..	128,945	62,852	66,093
..	..	..	..	..	..	189,430	92,327	97,103
1,424	727	697	..	..	..	456,888	225,811	231,077
39	21	18	..	..	..	6,894	3,360	3,534
5	3	2	..	..	..	4,672	2,320	2,353
..	..	..	..	..	..	12,704	6,454	6,250
..	..	..	..	..	..	150,857	75,092	75,765
..	..	..	..	..	..	11,236	5,631	5,695
..	..	..	..	..	..	14,449	7,173	7,276
..	..	..	..	..	..	44,832	21,612	23,220
..	..	..	..	..	..	3,578	1,753	1,825
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,457	1,111	1,046
959	491	468	..	..	..	4,112	2,031	2,081
419	210	209	..	..	..	1,551	811	740
..	..	..	..	..	..	3,678	1,763	1,915
..	..	..	..	..	..	7,818	3,877	3,941
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,886	1,370	1,516
..	..	..	..	..	..	10,677	5,237	5,410
1	1	..	..	..	..	22,613	11,116	11,497
..	..	..	..	..	..	73,226	35,884	37,312
..	..	..	..	..	..	8,837	4,440	4,397
..	..	..	..	..	..	13,603	6,617	6,958
1	1	..	..	..	..	58,507	28,129	28,378

SUBSIDIARY TABLES

(i) General distribution of population by communities

Community and Locality								Proportion per 10,000 of popu- lation
HINDUS	..	..	..	Orissa	..	..	..	7,447
				Coastal	..	..	..	9,467
				Uplands	..	..	..	4,600
				States	..	..	..	6,731
MUSLIMS	..	..	..	Orissa	..	..	..	121
				Coastal	..	..	..	238
				Uplands	..	..	..	28
				States	..	..	..	52
CHRISTIANS	..	..	..	Orissa	..	..	..	28
				Coastal	..	..	..	15
				Uplands	..	..	..	64
				States	..	..	..	22
TRIBES	..	..	..	Orissa	..	..	..	2,402
				Coastal	..	..	..	277
				Uplands	..	..	..	5,308
				States	..	..	..	3,211

(ii) Distribution of the main communities by districts

District and natural division				Number per 10,000 of the population			
				Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Tribes
1				2	3	4	5
ORISSA	..	..	..	7,447	121	28	2,402
Coastal	..	..	..	9,467	238	15	277
Ganjam (Plain)	..	..	..	9,529	27	16	428
Cuttack (without Angul)	..	..	..	9,489	318	15	185
Puri	..	..	..	9,189	237	17	265
Balasore	..	..	..	9,346	349	16	289
Uplands	..	..	..	4,600	28	64	5,308
Koraput	..	..	..	1,544	22	52	8,341
Ganjam (Agency)	..	..	..	1,860	4	59	8,077
Sambalpur	..	..	..	7,946	44	46	1,963
Angul	..	..	..	9,161	24	11	803
States	..	..	..	6,731	32	22	3,211
Bengal States	..	..	..	2,726	59	1	7,214
Chhattisgarh States	..	..	..	7,325	17	56	2,589
Orissa States	..	..	..	8,057	29	9	1,863

XIV—VARIATION IN POPULATION OF SELECTED TRIBES

The figures for 1931 and the variations shown in the statement are only approximate as it has not been possible to adjust them with reference to the changes that have taken place consequent on the formation of Orissa.

XIV—VARIATION IN POPULATION OF SELECTED TRIBES

Tribes and locality <i>1</i>	Persons			Males			Females		
	1941	1931	Variation	1941	1931	Variation	1941	1931	Variation
	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>
Gond	312,364	247,200	+165,164	153,395	120,462	+32,933	158,959	126,738	+32,221
Cuttack	2,074	..	..	1,030	..	..	..	..	..
Sambalpur ..	102,765	54,768	+47,997	50,350	26,460	+23,890	52,415	28,308	+24,107
Ganjam (Plains)	63	276	—213	27	141	—114	36	135	—99
Ganjam (Agency)	5,179	3,771	+1,408	2,474	1,825	+649	2,705	1,946	+759
Koraput	24,783	23,989	+794	12,430	12,197	+233	12,353	11,792	+561
<i>States</i>									
Keonjhar	31,596	12,353	+19,243	15,565	5,802	+9,763	16,031	6,551	+9,480
Mayurbhanj ..	12,866	11,519	+1,347	6,327	5,679	+648	6,539	5,840	+699
Kalahandi ..	35,707	29,721	+5,986	17,493	14,407	+3,086	18,214	15,314	+2,900
Patna	49,310	60,491	—11,181	24,181	29,596	—5,415	25,129	30,895	—5,766
Rairakhol ..	3,461	3,464	—3	1,733	1,697	+36	1,728	1,767	—39
Talcher	771	..	..	388	..	..	383	..	..
Khandpara ..	198	..	..	91	..	..	107	..	..
Narsinghpur ..	333	..	..	176	..	..	157	..	..
Pal Lahara ..	1,770	1,415	+355	899	684	+215	871	731	+140
Athmallik ..	6,503	5,601	+902	3,199	2,804	+395	3,304	2,797	+507
Bonai	6,449	6,128	+321	3,118	3,052	+66	3,331	3,076	+255
Sonepur	4,939	5,121	—182	2,415	2,427	—12	2,524	2,694	—170
Baud	1,558	8,832	—7,274	734	4,344	—3,610	824	4,488	—3,664
Bamra	18,395	16,536	+1,859	9,047	7,848	+1,199	9,348	8,688	+660
Dhenkanal ..	3,619	3,215	+404	1,703	1,499	+204	1,916	1,716	+200
Elsewhere ..	25	..	..	15	..	..	10	..	..
Kond	690,365	593,990	..	333,712	284,690	..	356,653	297,210	..
Cuttack	7,530	6,607	+923	3,653	3,188	+465	3,877	3,419	+458
Puri	2,222	1,896	+326	1,095	911	+184	1,127	985	+142
Sambalpur ..	16,108	14,915	+1,193	7,675	7,067	+608	8,433	7,848	+585
Ganjam (Plains)	27,089	27,393	—304	13,233	12,991	+242	13,856	14,402	—546
Ganjam (Agency)	206,809	133,450	+73,359	94,649	65,213	+29,436	112,160	68,237	+43,923
Koraput	176,502	169,674	+6,828	89,663	84,963	+4,700	86,839	84,711	+2,128
<i>States</i>									
Keonjhar	447	595	—148	252	290	—38	195	305	—110
Kalahandi ..	132,047	117,393	+14,654	61,352	56,969	+7,383	67,695	60,424	+7,271
Patna	51,056	56,201	—5,145	21,351	27,003	—2,652	26,705	29,198	—2,493
Baud	19,998	19,550	+448	9,879	9,603	+276	10,119	9,947	+172
Nayagarh ..	7,514	7,121	+393	3,709	3,423	+286	3,805	3,698	+107
Rairakhol ..	2,189	2,426	—237	1,097	1,188	—91	1,092	1,238	—146
Talcher	913	811	+102	426	384	+42	487	427	+60
Tigiria	65	..	..	31	..	..	34	..	..
Khandpara ..	1,741	1,590	+151	839	734	+105	902	856	+46
Daspalla ..	10,397	8,427	+1,970	5,078	3,993	+1,085	5,319	4,434	+885
Baramba	2,119	1,973	+146	1,057	987	+70	1,062	986	+76
Narsinghpur ..	1,769	1,545	+224	908	794	+114	861	751	+110
Pal Lahara ..	1,219	..	..	592	..	..	627	..	..
Athmallik ..	3,002	3,139	—137	1,556	1,552	+4	1,446	1,587	—141
Bonai	797	1,098	—301	434	552	—118	363	546	—183
Sonepur	5,873	6,097	—224	2,844	2,885	—41	3,029	3,212	—183
Hindol	2,637	2,088	+549	1,304	970	+334	1,333	1,118	+215
Ranpur	1,308	1,331	—23	636	641	—5	672	690	—18
Bamra	6,602	6,806	—204	3,258	3,248	+10	3,344	3,558	—214
Dhenkanal ..	2,336	1,864	+472	1,095	870	+225	1,241	994	+247
Elsewhere ...	76	..	..	46	..	..	30	..	..

XIV—VARIATION IN POPULATION OF SELECTED TRIBES—*contd*

Tribes and locality	Persons			Males			Females			
	1941	1931	Variation	1941	1931	Variation	1941	1931	Variation	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Saora	326,236	430,810	..	159,741	210,542	..	166,495	220,277	..	
Cuttack	35,435	34,609	+826	17,395	17,071	+324	18,040	17,538	+502	
Balasore	1,993	1,305	+688	1,000	652	+348	993	653	+340	
Puri	26,385	23,755	+2,630	12,561	11,185	+1,376	13,824	12,570	+1,254	
Sambalpur	7,602	79,108	-71,501	3,700	38,198	-31,498	3,902	40,908	-37,006	
Ganjam (Plains)	29,521	63,028	-33,505	14,750	31,385	-16,635	14,771	31,641	-16,870	
Ganjam (Agency)	95,479	90,474	+5,005	46,587	43,735	+2,852	48,892	46,739	+2,153	
Koraput	52,518	57,325	-4,807	26,109	28,996	-2,887	26,409	28,329	-1,920	
<i>States</i>										
Keonjhar	5,414	9,748	-4,334	2,647	4,664	-2,017	2,767	5,084	-2,317	
Mayurbhanj	3,583	4,855	-1,272	1,831	2,362	-531	1,752	2,493	-741	
Kalahandi	20,014	13,007	+7,007	9,925	6,267	+3,658	10,089	6,740	+3,349	
Patna	2,207	26,950	-24,743	1,089	13,390	-12,301	1,118	13,560	-12,442	
Nayagarh	98	..	..	51	..	..	47	..	..
Rairakhol	65	..	..	30	..	..	35	..	..
Talcher	2,073	..	..	1,029	..	..	1,044	..	..
Athgarh	6,584	6,257	+327	3,213	3,166	+47	3,371	3,091	+280	
Tigiria	1,470	..	..	769	..	..	701	..	..
Khandpara	1,738	..	..	832	..	..	906	..	..
Baramba	1,987	..	..	971	..	..	1,016	..	..
Pal Lahara	1,239	..	..	618	..	..	621	..	..
Athmallik	114	..	..	57	..	..	57	..	..
Baud	220	..	..	102	..	..	118	..	..
Nilgiri	621	..	..	287	..	..	334	..	..
Hindol	349	..	..	176	..	..	173	..	..
Ranpur	1,526	..	..	706	..	..	820	..	..
Bamra	673	..	..	284	..	..	389	..	..
Dhenkanal	27,270	20,402	+6,868	13,004	9,471	+3,533	14,266	10,931	+3,335	
Elsewhere	58	..	..	28	..	..	30	..	..
Munda	23,339	37,588	..	11,752	18,556	..	11,587	19,032	..	
Cuttack	204	..	..	98	..	..	106	..	..
Balasore	310	..	..	181	..	..	129	..	..
Sambalpur	10,023	10,619	-596	4,806	5,160	-354	5,217	5,459	-242	
<i>States</i>										
Keonjhar	2,143	6,239	-4,096	1,087	3,089	-2,002	1,056	3,150	-2,094	
Mayurbhanj	1,669	1,448	+221	886	782	+104	783	666	+117	
Kalahandi	771	1,310	-539	451	699	-248	320	611	-291	
Patna	244	1,579	-1,335	110	787	-677	134	792	-658	
Rairakhol	243	..	..	148	..	..	95	..	..
Athamallik	71	791	-720	26	397	-371	45	394	-349	
Bonai	5,870	12,419	-6,549	3,092	6,149	-3,057	2,778	6,270	-3,492	
Sonepur	234	..	..	129	..	..	105	..	..
Bamra	1,547	3,183	-1,636	730	1,493	-763	817	1,690	-873	
Elsewhere	10	..	..	8	..	..	2	..	..
Oraon	15,007	9,660	..	7,179	4,748	..	7,821	4,912	..	
Balasore	680	545	+135	315	247	+68	365	298	+67	
Sambalpur	6,340	6,686	-346	3,108	3,269	-161	3,232	3,417	-185	
<i>States</i>										
Keonjhar	189	958	-769	85	500	-415	104	458	-354	
Mayurbhanj	1,771	1,471	+300	896	732	+164	875	739	+136	
Nayagarh	112	..	..	67	..	..	45	..	..
Bonai	5,299	..	..	2,415	..	..	2,884	..	..
Bamra	501	..	..	243	..	..	258	..	..
Dhenkanal	108	..	..	50	..	..	58	..	..
Elsewhere	57	..	..	39	..	..	18	..	..

XIV—VARIATION IN POPULATION OF SELECTED TRIBES—*contd*

Tribes and locality	Persons			Males			Females		
	1941	1931	Variation	1941	1931	Variation	1941	1931	Variation
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>
Kharia	23,329	20,232	..	13,199	9,854	..	13,130	10,378	..
Balasore ..	137	..	..	122	..	..	25	..	..
Sambalpur ..	10,646	7,310	+3,336	5,336	3,521	+1,815	5,310	3,789	+1,521
<i>States</i>									
Mayurbhanj ..	12,939	11,573	+1,366	6,515	5,732	+783	6,424	5,841	+583
Patna ..	78	..	..	44	..	..	34	..	..
Rairakhol ..	74	..	..	44	..	..	20	..	..
Bonai ..	492	..	..	186	..	..	306	..	..
Sonepur ..	81	..	..	34	..	..	47	..	..
Dhenkanal ..	1,877	1,349	+528	923	601	+322	954	748	+206
Elsewhere ..	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Santal	323,311	294,773	..	163,437	145,344	..	165,874	149,429	..
Cuttack ..	309	1,074	—765	175	535	—360	134	539	—405
Balasore ..	22,070	15,444	+6,626	10,901	7,333	+3,563	11,169	8,106	+3,063
<i>States</i>									
Keonjhar ..	19,659	16,172	+3,487	10,149	8,178	+1,971	9,510	7,994	+1,516
Mayurbhanj ..	282,642	258,848	+23,794	139,952	127,732	+12,220	142,690	131,116	+11,574
Nilgiri ..	4,629	3,235	+1,394	2,260	1,561	+699	2,369	1,674	+695
Elsewhere ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Kisan	62,864	..	..	30,958	..	..	13,295	..	..
<i>States</i>									
Rairakhol ..	735	..	..	372	..	..	363	..	..
Talcher ..	51	..	..	21	..	..	30	..	..
Pal Lahara ..	255	..	..	132	..	..	123	..	..
Athmallik ..	57	..	..	32	..	..	25	..	..
Bonai ..	10,985	..	..	5,500	..	..	5,485	..	..
Bamra ..	25,078	..	..	12,293	..	..	12,785	..	..
Elsewhere ..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Jatapu	16,960	60,656	..	8,338	30,706	..	8,622	29,950	..
Ganjam (Plains)	1,223	7,195	—5,972	611	3,586	—2,975	612	3,609	—2,997
Ganjam (Agency)	564	327	+237	261	156	+105	303	171	+132
Koraput ..	15,173	53,134	—37,961	7,466	26,964	—19,493	7,707	26,170	—18,463
Konda Dora ..	6,281	3,310	..	3,190	1,592	..	3,091	1,718	..
Ganjam (Plains)	500	3,310	—2,810	253	1,592	—1,339	247	1,718	—1,471
Koraput ..	5,781	..	..	2,937	..	..	2,844	..	..
Pano	61,994	56,942	..	31,262	29,116	..	30,732	27,826	..
Ganjam (Agency)	58,899	56,152	+2,747	29,740	28,719	+1,021	29,159	27,433	+1,726
Koraput ..	2,934	790	+2,144	1,447	397	+1,050	1,487	393	+1,094
<i>States</i>									
Talcher ..	161	..	..	75	..	..	86	..	..
Koloh	109,585	..	..	54,441	..	..	55,144	..	..
<i>States</i>									
Keonjhar ..	79,255	..	..	39,405	..	..	39,850	..	..
Kalahandi ..	631	..	..	314	..	..	317	..	..
Rairakhol ..	425	..	..	215	..	..	210	..	..
Daspalla ..	141	..	..	95	..	..	46	..	..
Pal Lahara ..	2,493	..	..	1,267	..	..	1,226	..	..
Athmallik ..	642	..	..	316	..	..	326	..	..
Bonai ..	12,078	..	..	5,919	..	..	6,159	..	..
Sonepur ..	775	..	..	424	..	..	351	..	..
Baud ..	226	..	..	102	..	..	124	..	..
Nilgiri ..	6,607	..	..	3,295	..	..	3,312	..	..
Bamra ..	5,619	..	..	2,762	..	..	2,557	..	..
Dhenkanal ..	693	..	..	327	..	..	366	..	..

XIV—VARIATION IN POPULATION OF SELECTED TRIBES—*concl'd*

Tribes and locality	Persons			Males			Females		
	1941	1931	Variation	1941	1931	Variation	1941	1931	Variation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Dombo	101,243	75,192	..	51,768	37,408	..	52,477	37,784	..
Ganjam (Agency)	855	1,449	—594	363	689	—326	492	760	—268
Koraput ..	103,388	73,743	+29,645	51,403	36,719	+14,684	51,985	37,024	+14,961
Kora	18,120	..	..	9,080	..	..	9,040	..	..
Keonjhar ..	3,640	..	..	1,717	..	..	1,923	..	..
Kalahandi ..	565	..	..	442	..	..	123	..	..
Rairakhol ..	1,416	..	..	682	..	..	734	..	..
Talcher ..	619	..	..	333	..	..	286	..	..
Pal Lahara ..	1,243	..	..	630	..	..	613	..	..
Athmallik ..	3,943	..	..	1,993	..	..	1,950	..	..
Sonepur ..	1,131	..	..	540	..	..	591	..	..
Baud ..	375	..	..	215	..	..	160	..	..
Nilgiri ..	652	..	..	312	..	..	340	..	..
Bamra ..	4,536	..	..	2,216	..	..	2,320	..	..
Juang	17,032	..	..	8,342	..	..	8,690	..	..
Keonjhar ..	8,424	..	..	4,145	..	..	4,279	..	..
Athagarh ..	268	..	..	125	..	..	143	..	..
Pal Lahara ..	375	..	..	164	..	..	211	..	..
Hindol ..	445	..	..	200	..	..	245	..	..
Dhenkanal ..	7,520	..	..	3,703	..	..	3,812	..	..
Bhuiya	19,685	..	..	9,920	..	..	9,765	..	..
Pal-Lahara ..	2,619	..	..	1,318	..	..	1,301	..	..
Bonai ..	10,066	..	..	5,138	..	..	4,928	..	..
Bamra ..	7,000	..	..	3,464	..	..	3,536	..	..
Bhumij—									
Dhenkanal ..	1,401	74,634	—73,233	699	36,795	—36,096	702	37,839	—37,137
Maria—									
Dhenkanal ..	1,706	..	..	892	..	..	819	..	..
Baghua—									
Keonjhar ..	90	..	..	40	..	..	50	..	..
Poroja—									
Koraput ..	145,717	123,010	+22,707	72,577	61,193	+11,384	73,140	61,817	+11,323
Godaba—									
Koraput ..	34,315	31,017	+3,298	17,223	15,449	+1,774	17,092	15,568	+1,524
Bagata—									
Koraput ..	1,095	..	..	485	..	..	610	..	..
Didayi—									
Koraput ..	1,681	..	..	810	..	..	851	..	..
Koya—									
Koraput ..	27,891	..	..	14,072	..	..	13,819	..	..

PROVINCIAL TABLE I—AREA AND POPULATION OF TALUKS

The areas are those adopted in previous censuses allowing for interprovincial and other transfers.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I—AREA AND POPULATION OF TALUKS

Thana, taluk or town- ship 1	Area in sq. miles 2	Number of		Occupied houses 5	Population—1941			1931 Persons 9	Percentage variation		Density (sq. miles) 1941 12
		Towns 3	Villages 4		Persons 6	Males 7	Females 8		1931—41 10	1921—31 11	
Cuttack	4,535	3	5,760	508,575	2,431,427	1,166,901	1,264,526	2,317,165	+4 93	+6 63	536
Sadr Subdivision ..	1,562	1	2,439	238,294	1,129,583	544,304	585,279	1,087,991	+3 82	+4 28	723
Cuttack	298	1	342	51,643	254,645	128,643	126,002	237,148	+7 38	+10 37	855
Banki	198	..	149	18,639	90,620	43,726	46,894	84,406	+7 36	+20 39	458
Salepur	303	..	575	61,694	259,838	123,535	136,103	266,449	-2 13	-7 88	857
Tutol	391	..	607	40,377	208,106	99,385	108,721	193,491	+7 56	+6 58	532
Jagatsinghpur ..	372	..	706	65,941	316,574	149,015	167,559	306,497	+3 29	+6 60	851
Kendrapara Subdivision	977	1	1,289	102,461	520,863	248,069	272,794	496,498	+4 91	+3 70	533
Kendrapara	301	1	577	51,214	250,454	120,096	130,358	248,069	+0 96	-0 52	832
Patamunda	302	..	295	26,539	135,907	63,605	72,302	127,112	+6 92	+5 31	451
Aul or Rajhari ..	374	..	417	24,708	134,502	64,368	70,134	121,317	+10 87	+11 61	360
Jajpur Subdivision ..	1,115	1	1,559	132,503	615,125	292,652	322,473	592,218	+3 87	+9 14	552
Jajpur	320	1	546	63,129	288,797	135,323	153,474	231,789	+2 49	+8 64	902
Dharamshala	795	..	1,013	69,629	328,328	157,329	168,999	310,429	+5 12	+9 60	410
Angul Subdivision ..	881	..	473	33,062	165,856	81,876	83,980	140,458	+18 08	+20 68	188
Angul	881	..	473	33,062	165,856	81,876	83,980	140,458	+18 08	+20 68	188
Balasore	2,055	2	3,426	229,523	1,029,430	508,541	520,889	990,600	+3 92	+1 03	531
BhadraKh Subdivision	907	1	1,206	104,257	456,622	216,971	232,651	446,771	+2 20	+7 86	503
BhadraKh	288	1	421	40,304	172,490	81,865	90,625	171,884	+0 35	-5 48	599
Basudebpur	190	..	216	18,274	83,696	39,018	44,678	78,757	+6 28	+10 88	440
Dhamnagar	230	..	327	30,149	131,739	61,444	70,295	133,711	-1 48	+3 61	573
Chandbali	199	..	242	15,530	68,697	34,644	34,053	62,419	+10 06	+10 13	345
Sadr Subdivision ..	1,148	1	2,220	125,266	572,808	291,570	281,238	543,829	+5 33	+0 36	499
Soro	400	..	818	44,265	190,878	94,482	96,396	191,755	-0 46	-12 29	477
Balasore	226	1	407	26,938	116,973	61,017	55,956	111,759	+4 67	+9 18	518
Jaleswar	134	..	148	12,626	60,373	30,724	29,649	56,899	+6 11	+7 30	480
Balupal	206	..	462	23,911	121,693	62,549	59,144	108,107	+12 57	+7 99	591
Basta	182	..	385	17,526	82,891	42,798	40,093	75,809	+14 05	+11 12	455
Puri	2,492	1	2,913	221,399	1,101,939	531,494	570,445	1,035,154	+6 45	+8 77	442
Sadr Subdivision ..	1,521	1	1,775	135,767	691,355	338,643	352,712	657,625	+5 13	+6 97	455
Puri	858	1	620	57,238	272,359	134,946	137,413	255,821	+6 46	+5 63	317
Gop	288	..	418	26,600	144,505	71,043	73,462	128,914	+12 10	+16 84	502
Pipli	375	..	737	51,929	274,491	132,654	141,837	272,890	+0 59	+4 07	732
Khurda Subdivision	971	..	1,138	85,632	410,584	192,851	217,733	377,529	+8 75	+12 06	423
Khurda	605	..	709	60,181	281,389	132,343	149,046	262,560	+7 17	+10 45	465
Birampur	366	..	429	25,451	129,195	60,508	68,687	114,969	+13 24	+15 93	353
Sambalpur	4,733	3	2,595	269,404	1,182,622	580,808	601,814	1,065,610	+10 93	..	249
Sadr Subdivision ..	1,692	2	817	96,610	405,249	198,199	207,050	367,312	+10 33	..	240
Sambalpur	144	1	94	14,566	64,700	31,599	33,101	57,553	+12 76	+11 70	149
Jharsugra	208	1	108	13,740	59,157	29,554	29,603	51,125	+15 71	+21 89	284
Laikera	273	..	118	12,447	56,884	27,901	28,983	51,013	+11 44	+18 84	208
Mura	158	..	78	7,841	33,026	16,222	16,804	30,089	+9 75	+10 19	209
Rampella	110	..	44	8,027	35,044	17,048	17,996	32,355	+8 21	+7 42	319
Katarbagha	220	..	73	10,462	43,909	21,357	22,552	39,711	+10 57	+12 16	200
Sason	123	..	78	8,844	36,039	17,593	18,446	32,338	+11 27	+8 94	293
Dhama	166	..	84	8,813	31,183	14,766	16,417	30,934	+0 60	+6 76	148
Mundher	210	..	82	4,979	19,418	9,512	9,876	18,311	+6 04	+17 80	92
Mahadebpali	80	..	58	6,882	25,889	12,617	13,272	23,773	+8 90	..	324
Bargarh Subdivision	2,212	1	1,196	135,933	580,873	285,587	295,286	537,406	+8 10	+10 63	263
Bargarh	150	1	64	15,836	66,575	32,758	33,817	60,956	+9 05	+9 17	414
Attabira	258	..	86	14,518	57,324	27,920	29,404	53,985	+6 18	+9 97	222
Soheli	161	..	93	12,149	48,900	24,044	24,756	44,660	+9 27	+12 33	298
Ambabhona	204	..	108	8,267	32,714	16,430	17,284	31,641	+8 61	+9 47	167
Padampur	191	..	126	10,214	45,794	22,697	23,097	41,974	+9 10	+9 03	240
Bheria	153	..	93	12,859	52,624	25,470	27,154	50,386	+1 44	+5 29	344
Bijepur	125	..	109	10,620	47,184	23,232	23,952	43,455	+8 65	+12 76	377
Melchhamunda ..	125	..	74	6,424	29,333	14,570	14,763	26,640	+10 10	+12 34	235
Gusilat	116	..	83	6,465	31,717	15,760	15,957	29,251	+8 13	+13 42	273
Jacdalpur	242	..	102	8,252	39,461	19,608	19,853	34,705	+13 70	+20 81	163
Barpali	109	..	76	11,208	48,896	24,020	24,876	47,434	+3 08	+9 15	410
Bhathi	184	..	83	12,110	45,925	22,292	23,633	43,947	+1 60	+6 62	240
Paikmal	191	..	99	6,951	33,526	16,786	16,740	28,972	+15 71	+17 64	176
Nawapara Subdivision	829	..	582	36,861	196,500	97,022	99,478	160,892	+22 13	..	237
Nawapara	296	..	177	11,237	57,823	28,439	29,384	45,281	+27 69	..	195
Komra	189	..	119	6,238	35,630	17,682	17,954	26,648	+33 72	..	189
Khariar	344	..	286	19,386	103,041	50,901	52,140	88,963	+15 62	..	300

PROVINCIAL TABLE I—AREA AND POPULATION OF TALUKS—*contd.*

Thana, taluk or town- ship	Area in sq. miles	Number of		Occupied houses	Population—1941			1931 Persons	Percentage variation		Density (sq miles) 1941.
		Towns	Villages		Persons	Males	Females		1931—41	1921—31	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ganjam	7,688	6	6,778	411,981	1,855,264	864,850	990,414	1,667,490	+11.26	+12.63	241
Ganjam Plains ..	3,315	6	2,615	300,552	1,392,188	637,148	755,040	1,226,974	+13.47	+14.34	423
Chatrapur Subdivision	827	1	759	95,911	455,341	205,468	249,873	394,393	+15.45	+18.95	551
Kodala	531	..	510	50,034	239,215	106,291	132,924	207,228	+15.44	+20.50	450
Chatrapur	296	1	249	45,010	216,126	99,177	116,949	187,165	+15.47	+17.30	730
Berhampur Subdivision	899	2	845	103,955	459,732	216,329	243,403	417,819	+10.03	+9.38	511
Berhampur	708	1	643	77,993	347,870	161,551	186,319	313,123	+11.10	+10.20	491
Parlakimedi ..	191	1	202	25,962	111,862	54,778	57,084	104,696	+6.84	+7.03	586
Ghumsur Subdivision	1,589	3	1,011	100,653	477,115	215,351	261,764	414,762	+15.03	+15.30	300
Ghumsur	821	1	386	45,891	205,872	91,996	113,876	180,615	+13.43	+11.50	251
Aska	632	2	499	49,599	214,392	110,592	133,800	210,270	+16.23	+17.90	387
Surada	136	..	126	5,163	26,851	12,763	14,088	23,877	+12.46	+23.50	197
Ganjam Agency ..	4,373	..	4,163	111,429	463,076	227,702	235,374	440,516	+5.09	+8.19	106
Berhampur Subdivision	1,307	..	1,245	36,999	163,525	80,892	84,633	161,258	+2.65	+6.14	126
Berhampur	551	..	520	12,033	53,895	26,366	27,529	52,228	+3.19	+5.62	98
Parlakimedi ..	756	..	730	24,966	111,630	51,526	57,104	109,030	+2.38	+6.40	148
Ghumsur Subdivision	102	..	48	683	2,956	1,449	1,507	2,837	+4.19	+13.38	29
Surada	102	..	48	683	2,956	1,449	1,507	2,837	+4.19	+13.38	29
Balliguda Subdivision	2,164	..	1,631	53,785	207,816	102,782	105,034	194,143	+7.04	+9.21	96
Balliguda	1,660	..	1,351	29,576	116,101	57,619	58,482	108,955	+6.66	+9.31	70
G. Udayagiri ..	504	..	280	24,209	91,715	45,163	46,552	85,188	+7.66	+9.19	182
Khandimal Subdivision	800	..	1,219	19,962	86,779	42,579	44,200	82,278	+5.47	+10.79	108
Phulbani	800	..	1,219	19,962	86,779	42,579	44,200	82,278	+5.47	+10.79	108
Koraput	9,844	2	5,181	243,468	1,127,862	565,527	562,335	949,652	+18.77	+17.88	115
Naurangput Subdivision	5,541	1	2,036	117,228	593,290	297,279	296,011	476,217	+24.58	+23.09	107
Jeypore	1,160	1	534	49,201	238,934	119,076	119,858	201,060	+18.83	+23.99	206
Naurangpur ..	2,093	..	1,025	51,261	264,739	133,273	131,466	198,911	+33.09	+16.66	126
Malkanagiri ..	2,288	..	477	16,766	89,617	44,930	44,687	76,246	+17.63	+41.90	39
Koraput Subdivision	2,100	..	1,255	56,692	250,687	126,759	123,928	227,637	+10.12	+26.74	119
Koraput	1,064	..	501	28,605	123,082	62,114	60,968	106,886	+15.15	+21.80	116
Pottugi	1,036	..	754	28,087	127,605	64,645	62,960	120,751	+5.67	+31.45	123
Rayagada Subdivision	2,203	1	1,890	69,548	283,885	141,489	142,396	245,798	+15.49	+2.56	129
Gunupur	760	1	473	26,315	109,980	54,595	55,385	97,631	+12.55	+0.96	145
Bissamkatak ..	823	..	850	18,743	74,610	37,036	37,574	64,755	+15.22	+4.71	91
Rayagada	620	..	567	24,190	99,295	49,858	49,437	83,412	+19.04	+5.25	160
States	25,194	12	17,595	926,200	4,641,273	2,291,086	2,350,187	4,103,711	+12.98	+17.42	184
Bengal State ..	4,034	1	3,677	193,715	990,977	494,210	496,767	889,603	+11.39	+17.94	245
Mayurbhanj ..	4,034	1	3,677	193,715	990,977	494,210	496,767	889,603	+11.39	+17.94	245
Chhattisgarh States ..	6,089	3	4,067	233,588	1,230,160	606,152	624,008	1,080,640	+13.84	+19.10	202
Patna	2,530	2	1,764	121,335	632,220	312,783	319,437	566,924	+11.52	+14.66	250
Kalahandi	3,539	1	2,303	112,253	597,910	293,369	304,541	513,716	+16.39	+23.54	168
Orissa States ..	15,071	8	9,551	498,897	2,420,136	1,190,724	1,229,412	2,138,468	+13.17	+26.58	161
Athgarh	163	..	188	12,010	55,498	27,521	27,977	50,148	+10.67	+18.41	340
Talcher	388	1	288	14,831	86,432	43,859	42,573	69,702	+21.00	+26.63	223
Nilgiri	263	..	200	15,515	73,109	36,261	36,848	68,594	+6.58	+5.17	274
Keonjhar	3,206	1	1,993	102,348	529,786	263,475	266,311	460,609	+15.02	+21.37	165
Pal Lahara ..	450	..	234	7,133	34,130	16,877	17,253	27,974	+22.01	+17.59	76
Athmallik	723	..	502	15,566	72,765	36,577	36,188	64,272	+13.21	+7.57	101
Dhenkanal ..	1,428	2	802	68,578	324,212	157,931	166,281	284,326	+14.03	+21.67	227
Hindol	291	..	185	11,865	58,505	28,283	30,222	48,896	+19.75	+26.62	201
Narsinghpur ..	204	..	189	9,623	43,448	23,933	24,515	40,878	+18.52	+23.87	237
Baramba	143	..	131	10,806	52,924	25,931	26,993	46,688	+13.36	+20.86	370
Tigiria	46	..	47	5,654	28,331	12,864	13,467	24,822	+6.08	+27.07	573
Khandpara ..	229	..	281	17,599	87,341	41,718	45,623	77,929	+13.36	+21.22	366
Nayagarh	562	..	565	34,936	161,409	76,158	85,251	142,406	+13.34	+15.93	287
Ranpur	204	..	237	7,896	51,866	23,788	27,678	47,711	+7.66	+15.57	252
Daspalla	556	..	409	11,682	53,833	26,238	27,595	43,402	+21.03	+25.77	97
Baud	1,156	1	1,000	33,526	146,175	72,722	73,453	135,248	+8.08	+8.71	127
Bamra	1,974	1	1,036	38,838	178,277	88,046	90,231	151,047	+18.03	+12.12	90
Rairakhol	857	..	309	8,780	38,185	19,129	19,056	35,710	+6.93	+14.36	45
Sonepur	948	2	693	52,637	243,873	123,997	125,476	237,920	+4.60	+4.93	262
Bonai	1,280	..	499	19,074	92,537	46,016	46,521	80,186	+15.40	+17.61	72

PROVINCIAL TABLE II—POPULATION OF DISTRICTS AND TALUKS BY COMMUNITIES

PROVINCIAL TABLE II—POPULATION OF

District and taluk			Hindus				Jains	
			Scheduled castes		Other Hindus		Males	Females
			Males	Females	Males	Females		
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
CUTTACK	..	..	219,468	233,840	884,456	961,804	19	17
Cuttack	..	Cuttack Town ..	3,972	3,991	30,367	21,730	18	15
	..	Cuttack Sadr ..	13,031	13,931	40,699	44,348	..	..
	..	Tangi ..	4,633	4,759	22,892	24,078	..	..
Banki	..	Banki ..	3,808	4,054	27,180	28,686	..	..
	..	Baideswar ..	694	904	8,987	9,912	..	..
Salepur	..	Salepur ..	14,945	16,166	48,412	50,905	..	..
	..	Mahanga ..	6,864	7,953	28,619	31,919	..	..
	..	Keshnagar ..	4,158	4,708	13,227	15,479	..	..
Tirtol	..	Tirtol ..	10,689	11,760	58,243	64,564	..	..
	..	Ersama ..	4,896	4,923	23,519	24,631	..	..
Jagatsinghpur	..	Jagatsinghpur ..	15,282	16,632	58,727	65,222	..	..
	..	Gobindpur ..	10,844	11,747	27,373	31,228	..	..
	..	Balikuda ..	5,438	5,796	27,649	32,325	..	..
Kendrapara	..	Kendrapara ..	10,662	11,213	44,710	49,086	..	..
	..	Kendrapara Town ..	504	585	4,273	3,973	..	..
	..	Patkura ..	7,687	8,414	49,215	53,713	1	2
Patamundai	..	Patamundai ..	10,138	10,824	37,989	45,637	..	..
	..	Mahakalpara ..	2,501	2,476	11,962	12,349	..	..
Aul or Rajabari	..	Aul ..	8,330	8,735	36,537	41,554	..	..
	..	Rajnagar ..	2,344	2,255	16,038	16,408	..	..
Jajpur	..	Jajpur ..	17,291	18,181	49,840	53,732	..	..
	..	Jajpur Town ..	839	923	4,304	4,015	..	..
	..	Binjharpur ..	15,740	16,519	42,693	49,805	..	..
Dharamshala	..	Dharamshala ..	9,933	10,469	44,715	49,256	..	..
	..	Sukinda ..	7,514	7,925	15,144	15,007	..	..
	..	Barchana ..	6,361	7,022	30,965	33,480	..	..
	..	Korai ..	6,821	7,033	18,672	20,794	..	..
Angul	..	Angul ..	6,224	6,443	28,452	28,914	..	..
	..	Bantala ..	2,128	2,239	8,805	9,140	..	..
	..	Jarpara ..	1,775	1,812	9,652	9,953	..	..
	..	Purunakot ..	674	643	2,411	2,363	..	..
	..	Chhendipada ..	2,748	2,805	12,185	12,598	..	..
BALASORE	..	..	90,541	94,893	384,231	392,372	..	..
Bhadrakh	..	Bhadrakh ..	13,557	15,562	41,598	49,430	..	..
	..	Banta ..	5,415	5,192	13,811	12,726	..	..
Basudebpur	..	Basudebpur ..	7,334	8,459	30,945	35,448	..	..
Dhamnagar	..	Dhamnagar ..	8,979	10,569	31,621	37,558	..	..
	..	Bhandaripukhuri ..	4,014	4,114	14,882	16,022	..	..
Chandbali	..	Chandbali ..	5,979	6,167	27,960	27,282	..	..
Soro	..	Soro ..	10,079	9,882	37,189	36,244	..	..
	..	Khaira ..	4,947	5,327	17,245	18,302	..	..
	..	Similia ..	4,952	5,360	17,350	18,601	..	..
Balasore	..	Balasore ..	8,677	8,361	32,568	28,861	..	..
	..	Remna ..	2,511	2,426	9,772	9,173	..	..
Jaleswar	..	Jaleswar ..	2,862	2,859	22,601	21,363	..	..
Baliapal	..	Baliapal ..	1,280	1,203	18,802	17,553	..	..
	..	Bhograi ..	2,880	2,613	37,116	35,410	..	..
Basta	..	Basta ..	4,348	4,239	18,138	16,602	..	..
	..	Singla ..	2,727	2,560	12,633	11,791	..	..

DISTRICTS AND TALUKS BY COMMUNITIES

Sikhs		Muslims		Indian Christians		Tribes		Others	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
31	17	33,881	38,681	1,389	1,710	27,300	27,980	377	477
25	11	5,808	5,230	977	1,313	266	136	157	275
..	..	1,233	1,474	28	71	1,157	1,194	..	..
..	..	521	529	96	86	2,762	2,831	1	..
4	3	124	130	2	1	2,121	2,345	206	195
..	..	40	33	3	3	557	628	..	..
..	..	4,361	5,408	3	5	575	601	..	..
..	..	1,201	1,485	..	1	126	135	..	..
..	..	911	1,208	..	..	131	130	2	..
..	..	1,877	2,664	5	11	30	29	..	..
..	..	199	135	1	..	6	4	..	..
..	..	2,115	2,759	3	5	6	5	1	..
..	..	1,085	1,329	2	1	89	22	..	..
..	..	401	488	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	993	1,157	3	..	24	27	2	..
..	..	1,231	1,298	2	..	6	8	..	..
..	..	782	882	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	787	830	2	1	3	5	..	..
..	..	87	61	60	53	75	66	1	..
..	..	935	1,029	1	2	29	19	1	1
..	..	84	65	..	..	69	66	..	..
..	..	1,908	2,373	..	..	181	202	..	..
..	..	541	485	14	11	29	27	..	..
..	..	1,900	2,157	..	..	43	44	..	..
2	3	1,885	2,175	66	64	3,443	3,492	..	..
..	..	117	117	2	1	4,794	4,680	..	..
..	..	1,707	1,996	..	..	2,597	2,650	1	1
..	..	895	1,020	1	2	1,694	1,812	..	..
..	..	183	130	67	66	1,223	1,330	5	5
..	..	16	16	2	1	718	744	..	..
..	..	9	4	1	..	922	947	..	..
..	..	8	..	2	..	1,943	2,009	..	..
..	..	17	14	36	12	1,675	1,792	..	..
11	1	18,032	17,892	835	807	14,857	14,900	34	24
3	..	6,106	6,492	17	18	654	431	6	10
..	..	452	497	..	..	246	267	..	..
..	..	697	735	..	..	42	36	..	..
..	..	1,682	1,778	5	9	130	118	..	..
..	..	62	60	..	..	69	67	..	..
..	..	475	387	43	40	185	177	2	..
..	..	1,020	970	1	..	513	506	..	..
..	..	222	219	1	..	486	513	..	..
..	..	397	386	1	..	79	83	..	..
8	1	3,384	3,133	374	370	2,264	2,288	25	14
..	..	320	328	..	..	1,114	1,001	..	..
..	..	394	388	223	219	4,643	4,820	1	..
..	..	233	212	..	..	883	909	..	..
..	..	1,073	976	..	..	282	268	..	..
..	..	928	799	62	56	2,551	2,730	..	..
..	..	587	532	108	95	716	686	..	..

PROVINCIAL TABLE II—POPULATION OF DISTRICTS

District and taluk				Hindus				Jains	
				Scheduled castes		Other Hindus		Males	Females
				Males	Females	Males	Females		
1				2	3	4	5	6	7
PURI	..	..	..	79,605	83,598	424,154	457,229	12	..
Puri	..	Puri Town	..	1,956	1,916	20,108	16,082	..	..
	..	Puri Sadr	..	6,566	6,509	30,473	31,015	..	..
	..	Satyabadi	..	6,511	6,685	30,755	33,375	..	..
	..	Brahmagiri	..	3,076	3,225	25,727	29,314	..	..
	..	Krishnaprashad	..	1,546	1,523	6,571	6,438	..	..
Gop	..	Gop	..	5,913	5,893	25,468	26,730	..	..
	..	Kakatpur	..	6,470	6,517	30,745	31,773	..	..
Pipli	..	Pipli	..	6,132	6,086	21,352	22,483	..	..
	..	Balianta	..	5,427	5,910	13,300	14,693	..	..
	..	Nimapara	..	7,562	7,680	28,592	30,354	..	..
	..	Delang	..	4,119	4,352	18,677	20,566	..	..
	..	Balipatna	..	6,529	6,787	17,132	18,796	..	..
Khurda	..	Khurda	..	3,648	4,245	31,626	36,179	..	..
	..	Jatni	..	2,258	2,501	13,278	13,393	7	..
	..	Bolgarh	..	1,273	1,533	14,661	17,142	..	..
	..	Bhubaneswar	..	3,930	4,077	14,599	15,515	5	..
	..	Begunia	..	1,317	1,804	19,842	24,193	..	..
	..	Chandaka	..	1,126	1,400	7,809	8,439	..	..
Banpur	..	Banpur	..	2,862	3,267	28,826	32,891	..	..
	..	Tangi	..	1,384	1,638	24,613	27,858	..	..
SAMBALPUR	..	..	..	81,800	84,726	380,227	392,921	45	24
Sambalpur	..	..	..	4,588	4,802	17,926	18,587	1	..
Jharsugra	..	..	..	4,408	4,658	14,257	13,734	10	2
Laikera	..	..	..	2,943	3,063	10,267	10,538	..	..
Mura	..	..	..	1,738	1,877	9,518	9,724	..	..
Rampella	..	..	..	2,453	2,520	10,955	11,569	..	..
Katarbagha	..	..	..	3,010	3,217	9,339	9,725	..	..
Sason	..	..	..	2,446	2,363	9,334	9,959	..	..
Dhama	..	..	..	2,694	2,825	10,182	11,505	..	..
Mundher	..	..	..	1,096	1,146	4,099	4,190	..	..
Mahadebpali	..	..	..	1,656	1,727	8,775	9,202	..	..
Bargarh	..	..	..	4,489	4,562	26,932	27,872	..	..
Attabira	..	..	..	3,994	4,081	21,347	22,648	10	3
Sohela	..	..	..	3,158	3,276	19,365	19,865	..	..
Ambabhona	..	..	..	2,099	2,219	11,760	12,338	..	..
Padampur	..	..	..	2,743	2,867	18,068	18,251	9	4
Bheran	..	..	..	3,682	3,784	20,819	22,294	..	..
Bijepur	..	..	..	3,726	3,921	18,184	18,731	..	..
Melchhamunda	..	..	..	2,088	2,099	11,636	11,813	..	..
Gaisilat	..	..	..	1,941	2,017	13,324	13,464	..	..
Jagdulpur	..	..	..	2,280	2,227	14,846	15,056	..	..
Barpali	..	..	..	3,443	3,580	19,673	20,296	..	..
Bhatli	..	..	..	2,999	3,199	17,317	18,335	..	..
Paikmal	..	..	..	1,978	1,974	11,716	11,606	..	..
Nawapara	..	..	..	4,305	4,522	14,635	15,105	15	15
Komna	..	..	..	2,892	2,926	7,795	7,873	..	..
Khariar	..	..	..	8,951	9,274	23,153	28,644	..	..

AND TALUKS BY COMMUNITIES—*contd*

Sikhs		Muslims		Indian Christians		Tribes		Others	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
10	7	12,792	13,327	621	691	14,122	15,433	178	160
5	1	466	216	130	117	25	2	15	16
..	..	62	65	..	..	255	267	..	..
..	..	225	207	..	..	50	61	..	..
..	..	279	258	1	..	69	64	..	..
..	..	72	57	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	648	675	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,794	1,870	3	1	2	3	..	..
..	..	602	657	138	173	6	3	8	9
..	..	149	166	..	..	24	24	..	..
..	..	1,144	1,106	..	2	24	12	..	..
..	..	329	345	..	..	41	42	..	..
..	..	1,321	1,531	46	60	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,930	2,201	46	60	3,975	4,512	1	..
5	6	1,155	1,091	161	181	666	775	150	134
..	..	628	804	..	..	893	960	..	..
..	..	439	432	31	31	414	473	4	1
..	..	470	529	1	..	3,451	3,799	..	..
..	..	80	83	57	59	2,407	2,494	..	..
..	..	369	353	4	7	1,346	1,446	..	..
..	..	630	681	..	..	474	496	..	..
75	50	2,695	2,515	2,628	2,658	113,245	118,850	93	67
12	8	863	823	167	192	8,032	8,676	10	13
26	12	540	494	280	251	9,955	10,408	78	44
1	3	34	29	71	55	14,585	15,295	..	..
..	..	79	63	104	100	4,783	5,040	..	..
..	..	88	105	..	7	3,552	3,795	..	..
2	..	48	41	142	135	8,816	9,434	..	..
..	..	10	9	172	177	5,629	5,931	2	7
..	..	5	..	7	3	1,878	2,084	..	..
..	..	22	16	100	87	4,225	4,437	..	..
..	..	22	20	114	88	2,050	2,235	..	..
5	2	65	65	128	151	1,139	1,165	..	..
1	..	51	60	59	69	2,458	2,543	..	..
..	..	69	74	175	202	1,277	1,339	..	..
..	..	8	10	151	161	2,412	2,556	..	..
5	6	97	96	200	209	1,575	1,664	..	..
..	..	11	10	1	..	957	1,066	..	..
..	..	6	10	51	51	1,265	1,239	..	..
..	..	16	9	231	215	599	627	..	..
..	..	6	4	38	41	451	431	..	..
1	..	18	6	113	121	2,350	2,443	..	..
1	..	17	13	34	39	852	948	..	..
..	..	38	33	56	51	1,882	2,015	..	..
2	2	45	44	60	63	2,985	3,051	..	..
17	12	226	159	24	18	9,217	9,553	..	..
..	..	113	112	7	5	6,875	7,038	..	..
2	5	198	210	143	167	13,466	13,837	3	3

PROVINCIAL TABLE II—POPULATION OF DISTRICTS

District and taluks			Hindus				Jains	
			Scheduled castes		Other Hindus		Males	Females
			Males	Females	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
GANJAM PLAINS			106,998	128,236	497,415	593,831	..	..
Kodala	16,272	19,956	87,668	110,430	..	..
Chatrapur	16,989	20,211	81,937	96,522	..	..
Berhampur	25,931	31,164	127,000	146,770	..	..
Parlakimedi	9,238	9,821	36,316	38,195	..	..
Ghumsur	18,752	22,979	66,833	84,238	..	..
Aska	17,419	21,515	88,797	107,798	..	..
Surada	2,397	2,590	8,864	9,878	..	..
GANJAM AGENCY			4,528	4,642	38,601	38,353	..	..
Berhampur	375	349	3,809	3,757	..	..
Parlakimedi	862	887	8,364	8,534	..	..
Surada	80	104	680	698	..	..
Balliguda	1,287	1,390	9,990	9,911	..	..
G. Udayagiri	951	910	7,868	7,660	..	..
Phulbani	973	1,002	7,890	7,793	..	..
KORAPUT			12,585	12,711	74,057	74,881	11	11
Jeypore	2,480	2,606	19,540	20,139	10	9
Naurangpur	3,021	3,017	16,440	16,482	..	2
Malkanagiri	749	730	3,763	3,761	..	..
Koraput	757	799	6,357	6,193	..	..
Pottangi	1,295	1,285	5,492	5,588	..	..
Gunupur	2,658	2,662	10,615	10,737	..	..
Bissamkatak	707	711	4,988	5,193	..	..
Rayagada	918	901	6,862	6,788	..	..
			306,206	312,639	1,236,416	1,268,441	327	299
STATES			25,955	25,340	111,626	107,121	..	..
Bengal States	25,955	25,340	111,626	107,121	..	..
Mayurbhanj	111,887	115,208	333,844	340,273	276	251
Chhat'isgarh States	54,172	54,965	191,044	193,582	242	209
Patna	57,715	60,243	142,800	146,691	34	42
Kalahandi	168,364	172,091	790,946	821,047	51	48
Orissa States	3,245	3,305	20,576	20,811	..	..
Athgarh	6,697	6,516	34,587	33,524	..	..
Talcher	8,179	8,419	21,556	22,086	..	..
Nilgiri	35,301	35,728	152,099	153,934	..	..
Keonjhar	2,127	2,413	8,807	9,227	..	..
Pal Lahara	4,781	4,617	24,566	24,240	..	..
Athmallik	25,225	25,609	110,597	117,035	..	..
Dhenkanal	4,172	4,239	22,304	24,093	..	..
Hindol	3,216	3,182	19,528	20,204	..	..
Narsinghpur	2,700	2,735	20,578	21,589	..	..
Baramba	954	1,002	10,603	11,202	..	..
Tigiria	3,826	4,112	36,059	39,561	..	..
Khandpara	10,891	12,206	60,910	68,696	..	..
Nayagarh	1,944	2,147	20,258	23,689	..	..
Ranpur	4,100	4,163	16,859	17,962	..	..
Daspalla	12,090	12,382	49,424	49,474	..	..
Baud	11,330	11,661	40,204	40,606	..	..
Bamra	2,234	2,259	12,435	12,378	51	48
Rairakhol	19,951	19,999	96,452	98,158	..	..
Sonepur	5,101	5,367	12,544	12,578	..	..
Bonai						

AND TALUKS BY COMMUNITIES—*concl'd*

Sikhs		Muslims		Indian Christians		Tribes		Others	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2	..	1,998	1,751	1,092	1,117	29,598	30,080	45	45
1	..	189	210	10	9	2,146	2,316	5	3
..	..	172	127	46	43	26	41	7	5
1	..	776	676	492	513	7,324	7,136	27	30
..	..	203	137	170	158	8,845	8,766	6	7
..	..	293	313	103	105	6,010	6,236	..	..
..	..	351	279	249	245	3,776	3,963	..	..
..	..	14	4	17	14	1,471	1,602	..	..
..	..	136	56	1,376	1,336	183,050	190,979	11	8
..	..	1	..	9	12	22,172	23,411	..	..
..	..	60	2	1,213	1,214	44,027	46,467	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	688	705	..	..
..	..	9	7	35	36	46,294	47,138	4	..
..	..	45	37	55	39	36,237	37,898	7	8
..	..	20	10	64	35	33,632	35,360	..	..
16	12	1,443	1,102	5,0788	5,266	472,304	468,328	33	24
11	7	604	362	1,158	1,390	95,263	95,342	10	3
..	..	309	301	1,092	963	112,403	110,697	8	4
..	..	100	89	142	143	40,174	39,961	2	3
..	..	53	37	2,193	2,269	52,741	51,656	13	14
..	..	194	194	292	305	57,372	55,588	..	..
..	..	33	22	63	51	41,226	41,913	..	..
5	4	27	16	20	26	31,289	31,624	..	..
..	1	123	81	118	119	41,836	41,547	..	..
158	71	7,808	7,119	4,933	5,109	734,452	755,765	786	744
17	8	3,091	2,765	37	24	353,462	361,492	19	17
17	8	3,094	2,765	37	24	353,462	361,492	19	17
65	43	1,050	982	3,834	4,045	155,179	163,196	17	10
38	21	682	615	3,737	3,943	62,852	65,093	16	9
27	22	368	367	97	102	92,327	97,163	1	1
76	20	3,664	3,372	1,062	1,040	225,811	231,077	750	717
7	2	127	134	185	173	3,360	3,534	21	18
23	12	180	102	44	29	2,320	2,373	8	7
..	..	18	36	54	57	6,454	6,250	..	..
8	2	857	782	105	90	75,092	75,565	13	10
..	..	11	7	1	1	5,631	5,605	..	..
..	..	56	52	1	3	7,173	7,276	..	..
7	..	473	402	13	14	21,612	23,220	4	1
..	..	52	64	2	1	1,753	1,825	..	..
2	..	73	79	3	4	1,111	1,046	..	..
..	..	125	110	6	10	2,041	2,081	491	468
..	..	285	313	1	1	811	740	210	200
1	1	67	33	2	1	1,763	1,915	..	..
22	..	441	387	16	19	3,877	3,941	1	..
..	..	216	225	..	1	1,570	1,516	..	..
..	..	37	22	5	8	5,237	5,440	..	..
..	..	81	93	10	7	11,116	11,497	1	..
..	..	156	134	476	454	55,581	57,342	..	..
..	..	20	20	..	2	4,410	4,397	..	..
6	3	277	298	12	12	6,617	6,956	..	..
..	..	112	79	150	119	23,129	28,378	..	..

SAMPLE TABLES

The Government of India have sanctioned only limited tabulation. This is confined to Tables I—V, XIII and XIV and Provincial Tables I and II.

2. Tables VI, VII, XI and XII have been prepared for Orissa on a random sample basis. The sample was arrived at by taking every fiftieth slip for British Territory.

3. The percentage composition of the various communities according to Imperial Table XIII and Sample Table VII is given below :—

					Table XIII	Sample Table VII
Scheduled castes ..	..	..	..	..	14·2	14·0
Other Hindus ..	..	..	..	..	64·1	64·5
Muslims ..	..	..	..	..	1·7	1·7
Indian Christians ..	..	..	..	..	0·3	0·3
Tribes ..	..	..	..	..	19·7	19·5

The variation between the two is within 0·4%.

VII—AGE AND CIVIL CONDITION

Community and age		Population			Unmarried			Married			Widowed		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
PROVINCE													
ALL COMMUNITIES ..	..	174,610	83,837	90,773	73,391	41,784	31,607	82,431	39,145	43,286	18,786	3,108	15,678
0-1 ..	..	3,187	4,598	1,589	3,187	1,598	1,589	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2 ..	..	4,200	2,064	2,136	4,200	2,064	2,136	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3 ..	..	4,420	2,164	2,256	4,418	2,164	2,254	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4 ..	..	4,881	2,361	2,520	4,865	2,356	2,509	15	5	10	1	..	1
4-5 ..	..	4,680	2,323	2,357	4,671	2,320	2,351	7	3	4	2	..	2
0-5 ..	..	21,368	10,510	10,858	21,341	10,502	10,839	22	8	14	8	..	3
5-10 ..	..	23,152	11,649	11,503	22,693	11,734	10,959	441	112	329	18	3	15
10-15 ..	..	18,304	9,413	8,891	15,963	8,986	6,977	2,290	419	1,871	51	8	43
15-20 ..	..	14,707	7,200	7,507	7,909	5,659	2,250	6,631	1,515	5,116	167	26	141
20-30 ..	..	29,741	13,561	16,180	4,424	4,030	394	24,051	9,263	14,788	1,266	268	998
30-40 ..	..	27,319	13,023	14,296	711	606	105	23,322	11,908	11,414	3,286	509	2,777
40-50 ..	..	18,783	9,068	9,715	198	146	50	14,075	8,263	5,812	4,512	659	3,853
50-60 ..	..	11,989	5,623	6,366	91	70	21	7,091	4,794	2,296	4,807	758	4,049
60 & over ..	..	9,247	3,790	5,457	63	51	12	4,508	2,862	1,646	4,676	877	3,799
SCHEDULED CASTES ..	..	24,491	11,825	12,666	10,600	5,967	4,633	11,500	5,497	6,003	2,391	361	2,039
0-1 ..	..	491	250	241	491	250	241	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2 ..	..	616	305	311	616	305	311	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3 ..	..	646	325	321	646	325	321	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4 ..	..	781	398	383	781	398	383	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5 ..	..	674	326	348	672	326	346	1	..	1	1	..	1
0-5 ..	..	3,208	1,604	1,604	3,208	1,604	1,602	1	..	1	1	..	1
5-10 ..	..	3,274	1,638	1,636	3,240	1,630	1,610	34	8	26	..	..	..
10-15 ..	..	2,531	1,341	1,190	2,325	1,304	1,021	202	36	166	4	1	3
15-20 ..	..	2,023	983	1,040	1,113	793	320	892	186	706	18	4	114
20-30 ..	..	4,246	1,939	2,307	575	528	47	3,511	1,368	2,143	160	43	117
30-40 ..	..	3,902	1,795	2,107	101	81	20	3,353	1,654	1,699	448	60	588
40-50 ..	..	2,556	1,253	1,303	22	16	6	1,958	1,163	795	578	74	502
50-60 ..	..	1,668	772	896	11	9	2	1,050	686	364	607	77	530
60 & over ..	..	1,083	500	583	7	2	5	499	396	103	577	102	475
OTHER HINDUS ..	..	112,468	53,565	58,903	45,051	26,399	18,652	53,639	25,141	28,498	13,778	2,225	11,553
0-1 ..	..	1,996	986	1,010	1,996	986	1,010	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2 ..	..	2,714	1,350	1,364	2,714	1,350	1,364	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3 ..	..	2,603	1,301	1,302	2,661	1,301	1,360	2	..	2	..	..	..
3-4 ..	..	2,853	1,376	1,477	2,841	1,373	1,468	11	3	8	1	..	1
4-5 ..	..	2,829	1,406	1,423	2,823	1,403	1,420	5	3	2	1	..	1
0-5 ..	..	13,055	6,419	6,636	13,035	6,413	6,622	18	6	12	2	..	2
5-10 ..	..	14,088	7,197	6,889	13,685	7,299	6,386	388	95	293	13	3	10
10-15 ..	..	11,658	5,958	5,700	9,679	5,595	4,084	1,942	358	1,584	37	5	32
15-20 ..	..	9,717	4,781	4,936	4,944	3,680	1,264	4,642	1,085	3,557	131	16	115
20-30 ..	..	19,257	8,843	10,414	2,992	2,795	197	15,349	5,889	9,460	916	159	767
30-40 ..	..	17,291	8,151	9,140	472	422	50	14,450	7,386	7,064	2,369	343	2,026
40-50 ..	..	12,169	5,699	6,470	133	105	28	8,763	5,133	3,630	3,273	461	2,812
50-60 ..	..	8,290	3,798	4,492	64	49	15	4,672	3,177	1,495	3,554	572	2,982
60 & over ..	..	6,945	2,719	4,226	47	41	6	8,415	2,012	1,403	8,483	666	2,817
TRIBES ..	..	34,091	16,773	17,318	16,100	8,509	7,591	15,745	7,785	7,960	2,246	479	1,767
0-1 ..	..	641	335	306	641	335	306	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2 ..	..	781	369	412	781	369	412	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3 ..	..	1,012	489	523	1,012	489	523	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4 ..	..	1,129	542	587	1,125	540	585	4	2	2	..	..	..
4-5 ..	..	1,088	547	541	1,087	547	510	1	..	1	..	..	..
0-5 ..	..	4,651	2,282	2,369	4,646	2,280	2,366	5	2	3	..	..	..
5-10 ..	..	5,259	2,564	2,695	5,237	2,555	2,682	18	9	9	4	..	4
10-15 ..	..	3,762	1,930	1,832	3,634	1,904	1,730	122	24	98	6	2	4
15-20 ..	..	2,680	1,299	1,381	1,684	1,059	625	983	234	749	13	6	7
20-30 ..	..	5,584	2,494	3,090	733	594	139	4,691	1,837	2,854	160	63	97
30-40 ..	..	5,554	2,795	2,759	114	83	31	5,029	2,612	2,427	401	100	301
40-50 ..	..	3,686	1,950	1,736	30	17	13	3,099	1,820	1,279	557	113	444
50-60 ..	..	1,833	957	876	15	11	4	1,250	845	405	568	101	467
60 & over ..	..	1,082	502	580	7	6	1	538	402	136	537	94	443
MUSLIMS ..	..	3,046	1,426	1,620	1,385	777	608	1,330	610	720	331	39	292
0-1 ..	..	51	22	29	51	22	29	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2 ..	..	77	35	42	77	35	42	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3 ..	..	87	43	44	87	43	44	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4 ..	..	98	39	59	98	39	59	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5 ..	..	80	42	38	80	42	38	..	..	..	..	..	..
0-5 ..	..	393	181	212	393	181	212	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10 ..	..	449	207	242	447	207	240	1	..	1	1	..	1
10-15 ..	..	295	155	140	270	154	116	21	1	20	4	..	4
15-20 ..	..	25	119	126	142	112	30	98	7	91	5	..	5
20-30 ..	..	165	246	319	108	102	6	40	142	288	27	2	25
30-40 ..	..	489	231	255	17	15	2	411	214	197	61	5	56
40-50 ..	..	319	137	182	7	5	2	214	122	92	98	10	88
50-60 ..	..	168	83	85	..	..	..	103	76	27	65	7	58
60 & over ..	..	123	64	69	1	1	..	52	48	4	70	15	55

VII—AGE AND CIVIL CONDITION—*contd.*

Community and age 1	Population			Unmarried			Married			Widowed		
	Persons 2	Males 3	Females 4	Persons 5	Males 6	Females 7	Persons 8	Males 9	Females 10	Persons 11	Males 12	Females 13
PROVINCE—<i>contd.</i>												
INDIAN CHRISTIANS	487	235	252	244	126	118	205	105	100	33	4	34
0—1	8	5	3	8	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	11	5	6	11	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	12	6	6	12	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	20	6	14	20	6	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	9	2	7	9	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	60	24	36	60	24	36	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	79	40	39	79	40	39	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—15	55	28	27	52	28	24	3	..	3	..	..	..
15—20	41	17	24	25	14	11	16	3	13	..	..	..
20—30	87	38	49	16	11	5	68	26	42	3	1	2
30—40	80	47	33	7	5	2	66	41	25	7	1	6
40—50	46	25	21	3	2	1	35	22	13	8	1	7
50—60	28	12	16	1	1	..	14	10	4	13	1	12
60 & over	11	4	7	1	1	..	3	3	..	7	..	7
OTHERS	27	13	14	11	6	5	14	7	7	2	..	2
0—1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	5	3	2	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—15	3	1	2	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—20	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20—30	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
30—40	3	1	2	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	..	..
40—50	7	4	3	1	1	..	6	3	3	..	..	..
50—60	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
60 & over	3	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	2
CUTTACK												
SCHEDULED CASTES—												
0—1	145	62	83	145	62	83	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	237	107	130	237	107	130	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	228	115	113	228	115	113	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	288	154	134	288	154	134	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	231	94	137	229	94	135	1	..	1	1	..	1
0—5	1,129	532	597	1,127	532	595	1	..	1	1	..	1
5—10	1,190	582	608	1,184	580	604	6	2	4	..	..	..
10—15	927	505	422	877	502	375	49	3	46	1	..	1
15—20	738	376	362	448	337	111	284	38	246	6	1	6
20—30	1,600	764	836	265	246	19	1,267	502	765	68	16	62
30—40	1,490	683	807	50	37	13	1,262	627	635	178	19	159
40—50	905	446	459	8	5	3	681	411	270	216	30	166
50—60	612	287	325	2	1	1	380	255	125	220	31	109
60 & over	411	195	216	4	..	4	181	160	31	228	46	181
OTHER HINDUS—												
0—1	543	258	290	543	258	290	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	1,024	533	491	1,024	533	491	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	851	410	441	851	410	441	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	816	398	418	816	398	418	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	917	437	480	917	437	480	..	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	4,156	2,036	2,120	4,156	2,036	2,120	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	4,503	2,331	2,172	4,476	2,326	2,150	21	4	20	8	1	2
10—15	3,658	1,922	1,736	3,253	1,902	1,451	299	20	270	6	..	6
15—20	3,212	1,574	1,638	1,910	1,425	465	1,268	148	1,120	24	1	33
20—30	6,276	2,967	3,309	1,525	1,266	62	4,623	1,654	2,969	325	47	278
30—40	5,674	2,617	3,057	209	195	13	4,592	2,500	2,292	872	121	752
40—50	4,076	1,896	2,180	47	38	9	2,652	1,682	1,170	1,177	176	1,001
50—60	2,957	1,342	1,625	19	11	8	1,591	1,104	487	1,347	217	1,159
60 & over	3,261	1,445	2,113	15	13	2	1,853	860	1,093	1,353	275	1,108
THIRU												
0—1	19	8	11	19	8	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	23	13	15	23	13	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	40	18	22	40	18	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	28	12	16	28	12	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	39	18	21	39	18	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	151	69	85	151	69	85	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	165	87	78	165	87	78	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—15	120	65	55	116	64	52	4	1	3	..	..	..
15—20	93	46	47	65	42	23	23	1	24	..	..	..
20—30	102	79	83	29	23	7	173	65	71	0	1	5
30—40	154	84	100	7	3	3	161	79	82	16	1	15
40—50	128	63	65	..	..	..	117	61	76	11	2	..
50—60	63	35	31	..	..	..	43	32	11	21	3	..
60 & over	42	21	21	..	..	..	18	14	4	23	7	17

VII—AGE AND CIVIL CONDITION—*contd.*

Community and age	Population			Unmarried			Married			Widowed		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CUTTACK—<i>contd.</i>												
MUSLIMS—												
0—1	20	10	10	20	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	40	16	24	40	16	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	40	20	20	40	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	45	18	27	45	18	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	36	22	14	36	22	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	181	86	95	181	86	95	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	208	98	110	208	98	108	1	..	1	1	..	1
10—15	143	74	69	132	74	58	9	..	9	2	..	2
15—20	121	60	61	75	56	19	45	4	41	1	..	1
20—30	284	120	144	55	51	4	195	68	127	14	1	13
30—40	254	117	137	11	9	2	203	106	100	37	2	35
40—50	145	50	86	1	1	..	97	54	43	47	4	43
50—60	94	45	49	..	..	..	54	42	12	40	3	37
60 & over	64	35	29	1	1	..	27	25	2	36	9	27
BALASORE												
SCHEDULED CASTES—												
0—1	90	44	46	90	44	46	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	98	56	42	98	56	42	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	91	45	46	91	45	46	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	112	53	59	112	53	59	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	100	52	48	100	52	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	491	250	241	491	250	241	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	434	224	210	432	223	209	2	1	1	..	..	..
10—15	372	206	166	334	203	131	38	2	34	2	1	1
15—20	311	167	154	177	137	40	129	19	110	5	1	4
20—30	644	299	345	110	105	5	502	187	315	32	7	25
30—40	656	319	337	18	17	1	537	288	249	101	14	87
40—50	406	214	192	10	10	..	285	185	100	111	19	92
50—60	238	123	115	6	5	1	125	98	27	107	20	87
60 & over	140	55	85	..	..	..	50	38	12	90	17	73
OTHER HINDUS—												
0—1	269	155	114	269	155	114	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	359	164	195	359	164	195	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	351	174	177	351	174	177	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	372	191	181	371	190	181	1	1	..	..	..	..
4—5	304	144	160	303	143	160	1	1	..	..	..	..
0—5	1,655	828	827	1,653	826	827	2	2	..	..	..	..
5—10	1,719	892	827	1,680	886	794	37	6	31	2	..	2
10—15	1,549	786	763	1,297	777	620	241	7	234	11	2	9
15—20	1,384	699	685	1,085	615	470	556	81	475	23	3	20
20—30	2,840	1,372	1,468	635	604	31	2,010	734	1,276	195	34	161
30—40	2,588	1,257	1,331	125	114	11	1,971	1,069	912	492	84	408
40—50	1,893	932	961	33	31	2	1,187	774	413	673	127	546
50—60	1,172	585	587	13	12	1	566	435	131	593	138	455
60 & over	689	314	375	9	8	1	221	186	35	459	120	339
TRIBES												
0—1	14	8	6	14	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	10	4	6	10	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	17	11	6	17	11	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	18	9	9	18	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	15	8	7	15	8	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	74	40	34	74	40	34	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	92	43	49	92	43	49	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—15	64	32	32	61	31	30	3	1	2	..	..	..
15—20	53	29	24	34	25	9	19	4	15	..	..	..
20—30	110	48	62	21	17	4	84	31	53	5	..	5
30—40	113	57	56	4	3	1	93	53	45	11	1	10
40—50	57	31	26	1	1	..	43	29	14	13	1	12
50—60	21	10	11	2	2	..	11	7	4	6	1	7
60 & over	7	5	2	..	..	..	3	3	..	4	2	2
MUSLIMS—												
0—1	12	4	8	12	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	20	12	8	20	12	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	23	12	11	23	12	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	27	12	15	27	12	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	16	6	10	16	6	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	98	46	52	98	46	52	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	120	61	59	120	61	59	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—15	73	43	30	67	42	25	5	1	4	1	..	1
15—20	55	27	28	29	25	4	24	2	22	2	..	2
20—30	139	63	76	27	27	..	106	36	70	6	..	6
30—40	108	58	50	4	4	..	92	51	41	12	3	9
40—50	77	36	41	3	3	..	51	30	21	23	3	2
50—60	29	12	17	..	..	..	18	11	7	11	1	10
60 & over	25	11	14	..	..	..	9	8	1	16	3	1

VII—AGE AND CIVIL CONDITION—*contd.*

Community and age	Population			Unmarried			Married			Widowed		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
PURI												
SCHEDULED CASTES—												
0—1	70	45	25	70	45	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	70	36	34	70	36	34	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	75	36	39	75	36	39	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	114	49	65	114	49	65	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	79	34	45	79	34	45	..	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	408	200	208	408	200	208	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	430	226	204	430	226	204	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—15	313	174	139	303	173	130	10	1	9	..	..	..
15—20	266	119	147	143	103	40	122	16	106	1	..	1
20—30	567	244	323	78	72	6	471	167	304	18	5	13
30—40	430	163	267	18	14	4	366	141	225	46	8	38
40—50	355	180	175	1	1	..	274	171	103	80	8	72
50—60	229	110	119	1	1	..	147	101	46	81	8	73
60 & over	115	56	59	1	1	..	55	49	6	59	6	53
OTHER HINDUS—												
0—1	324	161	163	324	161	163	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	375	200	175	375	200	175	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	418	215	203	418	215	203	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	458	204	254	458	204	254	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	445	227	218	445	227	218	..	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	2,020	1,007	1,013	2,020	1,007	1,013	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	2,280	1,177	1,103	2,272	1,171	1,101	8	6	2	..	..	..
10—15	1,790	932	858	1,683	922	761	105	10	95	2	..	2
15—20	1,530	721	809	889	639	250	623	80	543	18	2	16
20—30	3,024	1,358	1,666	505	472	33	2,393	865	1,528	126	21	105
30—40	2,792	1,281	1,511	62	50	12	2,365	1,184	1,181	365	47	318
40—50	1,937	925	1,012	20	15	5	1,419	855	564	498	55	443
50—60	1,369	646	723	11	9	2	794	544	250	564	93	471
60 & over	877	412	465	8	6	2	385	305	80	484	101	383
TRIBES—												
0—1	12	7	5	12	7	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	16	8	8	16	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	19	9	10	19	9	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	19	10	9	19	10	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	14	6	8	14	6	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	80	40	40	80	40	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	91	43	48	91	43	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—15	67	35	32	65	35	30	1	..	1	1	..	1
15—20	36	20	16	23	15	8	13	5	8	..	..	..
20—30	91	38	53	6	5	1	82	33	40	8	..	3
30—40	97	47	50	1	1	..	88	46	42	8	..	8
40—50	63	28	35	1	1	..	54	27	27	8	..	8
50—60	34	15	19	..	..	..	20	14	6	14	1	13
60 & over	29	16	13	1	1	..	16	13	3	12	2	10
MUSLIMS—												
0—1	15	7	8	15	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	15	7	8	15	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	21	10	11	21	10	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	24	9	15	24	9	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	19	9	10	19	9	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	94	42	52	94	42	52	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	94	35	59	94	35	59	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—15	57	27	30	52	27	25	4	..	4	1	..	1
15—20	50	22	28	26	22	4	22	..	22	2	..	2
20—30	116	40	76	16	16	..	94	24	70	6	..	6
30—40	81	31	50	1	1	..	71	30	41	9	..	9
40—50	61	20	41	..	..	..	41	20	21	20	..	20
50—60	33	16	17	..	..	..	21	14	7	12	2	10
60 & over	26	12	14	..	..	..	11	10	1	15	2	13
SAMBALPUR												
SCHEDULED CASTES—												
0—1	56	29	27	56	29	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	70	35	35	70	35	35	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	85	39	46	85	39	46	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	102	51	51	102	51	51	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	90	54	36	90	54	36	..	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	403	208	195	403	208	195	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	450	220	230	442	217	225	8	3	5	..	..	..
10—15	351	180	171	310	169	141	41	11	30	..	..	..
15—20	285	140	145	129	82	47	154	57	97	2	1	1
20—30	564	278	286	42	35	7	505	236	269	17	7	10
30—40	521	274	247	10	8	2	476	257	219	35	0	20
40—50	335	159	176	3	..	3	295	151	134	47	8	30
50—60	230	108	122	2	2	..	166	98	68	62	8	54
60 & over	146	72	74	2	1	1	71	53	18	78	16	55

VII—AGE AND CIVIL CONDITION—*contd.*

Community and age	Population			Unmarried			Married			Widowed		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SAMBALPUR—<i>contd.</i>												
OTHER HINDUS—												
0—1	274	135	139	274	135	139	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	363	170	193	363	170	193	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	352	167	195	352	157	195	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	435	201	234	435	201	234	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	385	206	179	385	206	179	..	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	1,809	869	940	1,809	869	940	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	1,935	946	989	1,895	934	961	38	12	26	2	..	2
10—15	1,581	824	757	1,281	734	547	296	90	206	4	..	4
15—20	1,366	689	677	547	391	156	802	292	510	17	6	11
20—30	2,779	1,327	1,452	180	163	17	2,525	1,138	1,387	74	26	48
30—40	2,415	1,261	1,154	26	25	1	2,200	1,189	1,011	189	47	142
40—50	1,577	783	794	8	7	1	1,269	716	553	300	60	240
50—60	1,055	489	566	8	8	..	691	415	276	356	66	290
60 & over	831	360	471	8	7	1	382	262	120	441	91	350
TRIBES—												
0—1	78	39	39	78	39	39	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	107	49	58	107	49	58	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	105	51	54	105	51	54	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	141	71	70	141	71	70	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	116	63	53	116	63	53	..	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	547	273	274	547	273	274	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	638	287	351	634	286	348	3	1	2	1	..	1
10—15	470	230	240	457	228	229	13	2	11	..	..	..
15—20	355	169	186	214	135	79	138	32	106	3	2	1
20—30	751	343	408	78	63	15	653	272	381	20	8	12
30—40	674	347	327	13	9	4	612	327	285	49	11	38
40—50	581	247	334	1	1	..	494	228	266	86	18	68
50—60	310	145	165	1	..	1	196	123	73	113	22	91
60 & over	228	84	144	1	..	1	101	62	39	126	22	104
GANJAM PLAINS												
SCHEDULED CASTES—												
0—1	113	65	48	113	65	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	119	61	58	119	61	58	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	150	82	68	150	82	68	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	143	78	65	143	78	65	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	148	77	71	148	77	71	..	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	673	363	310	673	363	310	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	665	329	336	649	328	321	16	1	15	..	..	..
10—15	502	243	259	439	224	215	62	19	43	1	..	1
15—20	376	168	208	191	116	75	184	62	132	1	..	1
20—30	748	302	446	70	60	10	657	235	422	21	7	14
30—40	694	300	394	4	4	..	610	288	322	80	8	72
40—50	478	209	269	..	..	..	371	205	166	107	4	103
50—60	312	119	193	..	..	..	200	113	87	112	6	106
60 & over	245	110	135	..	..	..	131	99	32	114	11	103
OTHER HINDUS—												
0—1	505	241	264	505	241	264	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	476	233	243	476	233	243	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	586	285	301	584	285	299	2	..	2	..	..	..
3—4	650	323	327	639	321	318	10	2	8	1	..	1
4—5	687	332	355	662	330	332	4	2	2	1	..	1
0—5	2,884	1,414	1,470	2,866	1,410	1,456	16	4	12	2	..	2
5—10	3,040	1,546	1,494	2,759	1,478	1,281	275	66	209	6	2	4
10—15	2,620	1,242	1,378	1,639	1,012	627	968	227	741	13	3	10
15—20	1,862	900	962	600	454	146	1,228	442	786	34	4	30
20—30	3,516	1,435	2,081	237	195	42	3,126	1,224	1,902	153	16	137
30—40	3,033	1,338	1,695	36	24	12	2,629	1,285	1,344	368	29	339
40—50	2,221	902	1,319	20	9	11	1,676	868	808	525	25	500
50—60	1,447	620	827	12	8	4	849	571	278	586	41	545
60 & over	1,077	420	657	7	7	..	449	347	102	621	66	555
TRIBES—												
0—1	25	14	11	25	14	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	23	12	11	23	12	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	34	15	19	34	15	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	44	18	26	44	18	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	42	26	16	42	26	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	168	85	83	168	85	83	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	181	93	88	176	91	85	3	2	1	2	..	3
10—15	135	73	62	128	71	55	9	2	7	..	..	..
15—20	90	44	46	57	36	21	32	8	24	1	..	1
20—30	184	79	105	34	25	9	145	53	92	5	1	4
30—40	173	87	86	5	3	2	153	81	72	15	3	12
40—50	133	72	61	..	..	..	103	69	39	25	3	22
50—60	70	36	34	1	1	..	51	35	16	18	..	18
60 & over	40	21	19	..	..	..	22	18	4	18	3	18

VII—AGE AND CIVIL CONDITION—*contd.*

Community and age	Population			Unmarried			Married			Widowed		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
GANJAM AGENCY												
SCHEDULED CASTES—												
0—1	..	7	2	5	7	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	..	4	1	3	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	..	5	3	2	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	..	4	2	2	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	..	7	4	3	7	4	3	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	..	27	12	15	27	12	15	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	..	28	16	12	27	16	11	1	..	1	..	..
10—15	..	19	10	9	18	10	8	1	..	1	..	..
15—20	..	12	7	5	6	4	2	5	2	3	1	..
20—30	..	33	15	18	3	3	..	29	12	17	1	1
30—40	..	33	21	17	1	1	..	33	10	14	4	1
40—50	..	23	13	10	..	..	..	15	11	4	8	2
50—60	..	13	6	7	..	..	..	8	6	2	5	6
60 & over	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
OTHER HINDUS—												
0—1	..	28	14	14	28	14	14	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	..	30	10	20	30	10	20	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	..	28	16	12	28	16	12	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	..	48	23	25	43	23	25	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	..	35	22	13	35	22	13	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	..	169	85	84	169	85	84	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	..	208	91	117	207	91	116	1	..	1	..	..
10—15	..	163	86	77	156	85	71	7	1	6	..	..
15—20	..	134	73	61	89	65	24	43	8	35	2	2
20—30	..	284	138	146	53	46	7	215	85	130	16	7
30—40	..	281	141	140	4	4	..	245	130	115	32	7
40—50	..	144	84	60	2	2	..	110	75	35	32	7
50—60	..	82	42	40	..	..	..	48	37	11	34	5
60 & over	..	51	24	27	..	..	..	24	20	4	27	4
TRIBES—												
0—1	..	141	67	74	141	67	74	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	..	126	62	64	126	62	24	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	..	200	87	113	200	87	113	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	..	272	134	138	272	134	138	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	..	240	120	120	240	120	120	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	..	979	470	509	979	470	509	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	..	1,143	553	590	1,142	553	589	1	..	1	..	..
10—15	..	858	442	416	849	441	408	9	1	8	..	..
15—20	..	558	273	285	432	256	176	125	16	109	1	..
20—30	..	1,214	530	684	232	182	60	939	332	607	43	16
30—40	..	1,266	613	653	37	30	7	1,121	568	553	108	15
40—50	..	759	403	356	11	5	6	617	376	241	131	22
50—60	..	336	199	137	4	3	1	282	174	88	120	22
60 & over	..	232	117	115	2	2	..	121	96	25	109	19
KORAPUT												
SCHEDULED CASTES—												
0—1	..	10	3	7	10	3	7	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	..	18	9	9	18	9	9	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	..	12	5	7	12	5	7	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	..	18	11	7	18	11	7	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	..	19	11	8	19	11	8	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	..	77	39	38	77	39	38	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	..	77	41	36	76	40	36	1	1	..	..	..
10—15	..	47	23	24	44	23	21	3	..	3	..	..
15—20	..	35	16	19	19	14	5	14	2	12	2	2
20—30	..	90	37	53	7	7	..	80	29	51	3	1
30—40	..	78	35	38	..	..	..	69	34	35	4	3
40—50	..	54	32	22	..	..	..	47	29	18	7	3
50—60	..	34	19	15	..	..	..	24	15	9	10	4
60 & over	..	25	12	13	..	..	..	11	7	4	14	6
OTHER HINDUS—												
0—1	..	48	22	26	48	22	26	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	..	87	40	47	87	40	47	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	..	77	44	33	77	44	33	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	..	74	36	38	74	36	38	..	..	..	..	..
4—5	..	76	38	38	76	38	38	..	..	..	..	..
0—5	..	362	180	182	362	180	182	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	..	401	214	187	396	213	183	5	1	4	..	..
10—15	..	297	160	131	270	163	107	28	3	23	1	1
15—20	..	249	125	124	124	91	33	122	34	88	3	3
20—30	..	533	246	282	54	49	5	457	169	268	27	8
30—40	..	508	256	252	10	9	1	448	239	200	50	8
40—50	..	321	177	144	3	3	..	250	163	87	63	11
50—60	..	203	84	124	1	1	..	133	71	62	74	12
60 & over	..	159	41	118	..	..	..	91	32	59	63	9

VII—AGE AND CIVIL CONDITION—*concl'd*

Community and age		Population			Unmarried			Married			Widowed		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
KORAPUT— <i>concl'd</i>													
TRIBES—													
0—1	352	192	160	352	192	160	..	..	..	..	..
1—2	471	221	250	471	221	250	..	..	..	..	..
2—3	597	298	299	597	298	299	..	..	..	..	..
3—4	607	288	319	603	286	317	4	2	..	..	..
4—5	622	306	316	621	306	315	1	..	1	..	..
0—5	2,649	1,305	1,344	2,644	1,303	1,341	5	2	3	..	..
5—10	2,949	1,458	1,491	2,937	1,452	1,485	11	6	5	1	1
10—15	2,048	1,053	995	1,960	1,034	926	83	17	66	5	2
15—20	1,495	718	777	859	550	309	628	165	463	8	3
20—30	3,072	1,377	1,695	332	279	53	2,662	1,061	1,601	78	37
30—40	3,047	1,500	1,487	47	33	14	2,806	1,458	1,348	194	69
40—50	1,965	1,106	859	16	9	7	1,866	1,030	636	283	67
50—60	946	517	429	7	5	2	667	460	207	272	52
60 & over	504	238	266	3	3	..	257	196	61	244	39

XI—LITERACY BY COMMUNITY AND AGE

Community and Age	Total			Males			Females			Total			Males		
	Persons			Persons			Persons			Persons			Persons		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
PROVINCE—															
ALL COMMUNITIES	153,242	73,427	79,815	13,002	13,002	1,810	183,400	60,227	78,116	915	8	47			
5-10	22,152	11,549	11,548	753	753	103	22,724	11,073	11,575	12	9	3			
10-15	18,334	9,413	8,921	1,627	1,611	324	16,567	8,109	8,457	85	53	12			
15-20	11,707	7,240	7,507	1,770	1,481	289	12,937	5,718	7,219	143	128	15			
20-25	22,741	13,751	16,189	3,473	3,621	447	25,268	10,535	15,733	275	213	62			
25-30	46,102	22,191	24,011	5,124	4,882	442	40,978	17,009	23,969	534	315	119			
30 & over	21,233	9,913	11,823	2,020	1,909	111	19,216	7,701	11,512	66	67	1			
SCHEDULED CASTES	21,233	10,221	11,062	693	648	51	20,534	9,573	11,011	2	1	1			
5-10	2,374	1,338	1,036	41	31	7	3,233	1,604	1,629						
10-15	2,531	1,341	1,190	85	73	12	2,446	1,281	1,165						
15-20	2,023	983	1,040	80	68	12	1,943	905	1,038						
20-25	4,246	1,979	2,267	179	179	9	4,067	1,793	2,274						
25-30	6,453	3,048	3,410	213	236	7	6,215	2,812	3,403						
30 & over	2,751	1,272	1,479	71	67	4	2,679	1,095	1,575						
OTHER HINDUS	99,413	47,146	51,267	13,092	11,489	1,692	88,321	35,654	52,665	842	810	32			
5-10	14,086	7,197	6,889	691	516	175	15,725	6,681	9,044	11	9				
10-15	11,638	5,978	5,760	1,447	1,157	280	10,211	4,801	5,410	79	63	16			
15-20	9,717	5,781	6,006	1,581	1,322	259	8,136	3,799	4,337	110	103	7			
20-25	19,957	8,843	10,114	3,050	2,975	405	16,237	6,198	10,039	275	218	57			
25-30	29,460	13,809	15,651	4,503	4,110	390	24,957	9,700	15,257	370	312	58			
30 & over	15,235	6,517	8,718	1,823	1,779	93	13,412	4,787	8,625	59	59				
MUSLIMS	29,410	11,191	11,649	453	476	17	28,937	10,635	18,302	9					
5-10	5,259	2,564	2,695	16	13	3	5,243	2,551	2,692						
10-15	3,762	1,990	1,812	48	42	6	3,714	1,888	1,826						
15-20	2,630	1,290	1,381	53	51	2	2,577	1,218	1,359						
20-25	5,584	2,494	3,090	121	121	3	5,463	2,373	3,090						
25-30	8,249	4,515	4,095	161	179	2	9,070	4,786	4,284						
30 & over	2,915	1,179	1,476	51	49	1	2,864	1,129	1,735						
NUMBERS	2,653	1,215	1,408	410	356	54	2,243	883	1,360	21	21				
5-10	449	227	242	23	19	9	421	188	233						
10-15	235	115	140	42	39	12	213	125	128						
15-20	245	119	126	45	33	12	200	87	114						
20-25	665	246	319	93	74	19	612	172	440						
25-30	693	371	417	170	166	24	623	275	348						
30 & over	221	107	141	62	54	8	209	93	116						
INDIAN CHRISTIANS	427	211	216	111	71	19	316	149	167	29	17	11			
5-10	79	40	31	9	6	3	70	31	39						
10-15	55	28	27	14	10	4	41	18	23						
15-20	41	17	24	11	8	3	30	9	21						
20-25	87	38	49	26	15	11	61	23	38						
25-30	126	72	54	41	26	15	85	46	39						
30 & over	39	16	23	10	6	4	29	10	19						
OTHERS	26	13	17	17	11	6	9	2	7						
5-10	5	3	2	3	2	1	2	1	1						
10-15	5	1	2	1	1		2		2						
15-20	1	1					1								
20-25	2	1	1	1	1		1		1						
25-30	10	5	6	9	5	1	1		1						
30 & over	5	2	3	2	2	1	2		2						
CHINESE															
5-10	1,100	582	518	11	15	1	1,113	597	516						
10-15	937	475	462	28	24	3	972	499	473						
15-20	774	376	398	25	22	3	774	376	398						
20-25	1,600	764	836	62	60	2	1,600	764	836						
25-30	2,741	1,375	1,366	63	68		2,741	1,375	1,366						
30 & over	1,023	477	546	29	28	1	1,023	477	546						
EUROPEANS															
5-10	4,732	2,391	2,342	222	171	1	4,732	2,391	2,342						
10-15	8,644	4,277	4,367	170	141	1	8,644	4,277	4,367						
15-20	3,292	1,576	1,716	57	47	1	3,292	1,576	1,716						
20-25	6,271	3,075	3,196	1,000	871	11	6,271	3,075	3,196						
25-30	9,773	4,713	5,060	1,415	1,313	110	9,773	4,713	5,060						
30 & over	6,218	2,988	3,230	691	622	2	6,218	2,988	3,230						
NUMBERS															
5-10	177	87	90	3	4		177	87	90						
10-15	17	8	10	1	1		17	8	10						
15-20	83	41	42	11	11		83	41	42						
20-25	100	50	50	23	21		100	50	50						
25-30	212	106	106	41	38		212	106	106						
30 & over	190	95	95	18	18		190	95	95						

XI—LITERACY BY COMMUNITY AND AGE—*contd.*

Community and age	Total			Literate			Illiterate			Literate in English		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	10	11	12	13
CUTTACK—<i>contd.</i>												
MUSLIMS—												
5—10 ..	208	98	110	13	9	4	195	89	106	..	..	..
10—15 ..	143	74	69	22	16	6	121	58	63	..	..	..
15—20 ..	121	60	61	27	20	7	94	40	54	1	1	..
20—30 ..	264	120	144	49	38	11	215	82	133	1	1	..
30—50 ..	399	176	223	86	71	15	313	105	208	12	12	..
50 & over ..	158	80	78	41	33	8	117	47	70	2	2	..
BALASORE—												
SCHEDULED CASTES—												
5—10 ..	434	224	210	6	5	1	428	219	209	..	..	..
10—15 ..	372	206	166	14	12	2	358	191	164	..	..	..
15—20 ..	311	157	154	17	14	3	294	143	151	..	..	..
20—30 ..	644	299	345	27	25	2	617	274	343	1	..	1
30—50 ..	1,082	533	529	45	43	2	1,017	490	527	..	..	..
50 & over ..	378	178	200	12	12	..	356	166	200	..	..	..
OTHER HINDUS—												
5—10 ..	1,719	892	827	98	73	25	1,621	819	802	..	..	..
10—15 ..	1,549	786	763	226	184	42	1,323	692	721	4	2	2
15—20 ..	1,354	699	665	257	220	37	1,107	479	628	6	5	1
20—30 ..	2,840	1,372	1,468	492	428	64	2,348	944	1,404	11	10	1
30—50 ..	4,481	2,189	2,292	739	689	50	3,742	1,500	2,242	17	16	1
50 & over ..	1,861	899	962	335	293	12	1,556	606	950	1	1	..
TRIBES—												
5—10 ..	92	43	49	..	..	..	92	43	49	..	..	..
10—15 ..	64	32	32	..	..	..	64	32	32	..	..	..
15—20 ..	53	29	24	1	1	..	52	28	24	..	..	..
20—30 ..	110	48	62	2	2	..	108	46	62	..	..	..
30—50 ..	170	88	82	4	4	..	166	84	82	..	..	..
50 & over ..	28	15	13	..	..	..	28	15	13	..	..	..
MUSLIMS—												
5—10 ..	120	61	59	6	3	3	114	58	56	..	..	..
10—15 ..	73	43	30	7	4	3	66	39	27	..	..	..
15—20 ..	55	27	28	8	5	3	47	22	25	1	1	..
20—30 ..	139	63	76	18	14	4	121	49	72	2	2	..
30—50 ..	185	94	91	32	29	3	153	65	88	2	2	..
50 & over ..	54	23	31	5	5	..	49	18	31	1	1	..
PURI—												
SCHEDULED CASTES—												
5—10 ..	430	226	204	7	6	1	423	220	203	..	..	..
10—15 ..	313	174	139	13	12	1	300	162	138	..	..	..
15—20 ..	266	119	147	12	11	1	254	107	147	..	..	..
20—30 ..	567	244	323	23	22	1	544	222	322	..	..	..
30—50 ..	785	343	442	28	28	..	757	315	442	..	..	..
50 & over ..	344	166	178	8	8	..	336	158	178	..	..	..
OTHER HINDUS—												
5—10 ..	2,280	1,177	1,103	130	103	27	2,150	1,074	1,076	1	1	..
10—15 ..	1,790	932	858	228	181	47	1,562	751	811	6	6	..
15—20 ..	1,530	721	809	247	204	43	1,283	517	766	15	14	1
20—30 ..	3,024	1,358	1,666	527	450	77	2,497	908	1,589	29	29	..
30—50 ..	4,729	2,206	2,523	785	706	79	3,944	1,500	2,444	31	39	1
50 & over ..	2,246	1,058	1,188	314	298	16	1,932	760	1,172	5	5	..
TRIBES—												
5—10 ..	91	43	48	..	..	..	91	43	48	..	..	..
10—15 ..	67	35	32	1	1	..	66	34	32	..	..	..
15—20 ..	36	20	16	..	..	..	36	20	16	..	..	..
20—30 ..	91	38	53	..	..	..	91	38	53	..	..	..
30—50 ..	160	75	85	1	1	..	159	74	85	..	..	..
50 & over ..	63	31	32	..	..	..	63	31	32	..	..	..
MUSLIMS—												
5—10 ..	94	35	59	4	3	1	90	32	58	..	..	..
10—15 ..	57	27	30	7	6	1	50	21	29	..	..	..
15—20 ..	50	22	28	5	4	1	45	18	27	..	..	..
20—30 ..	116	40	76	14	11	3	102	29	73	..	..	..
30—50 ..	142	61	91	13	12	1	129	39	90	..	..	..
50 & over ..	59	28	31	7	7	..	52	21	31	..	..	..
SAMBALPUR—												
SCHEDULED CASTES—												
5—10 ..	450	220	230	4	4	..	446	216	230	..	..	..
10—15 ..	351	180	171	8	7	1	343	173	170	..	..	..
15—20 ..	285	140	145	8	6	2	277	134	143	..	..	..
20—30 ..	564	278	286	35	32	3	529	246	283	..	..	..
30—50 ..	858	433	423	39	38	1	817	395	422	..	..	..
50 & over ..	576	180	196	8	8	..	568	172	196	..	..	..

XI—LITERACY BY COMMUNITY AND AGE—*contd.*

Community and age 1	Total			Literate			Illiterate			Literate in English		
	Persons 2	Males 3	Females 4	Persons 5	Males 6	Females 7	Persons 8	Males 9	Females 10	Persons 11	Males 12	Females 13
SAMBALPUR—<i>contd.</i>												
OTHER HINDUS—												
5—10 ..	1,935	946	989	75	52	23	1,860	894	966	1	..	1
10—15 ..	1,581	824	757	151	122	29	1,430	702	728	4	..	4
15—20 ..	1,366	689	677	156	137	19	1,210	552	658	10	10	..
20—30 ..	2,779	1,327	1,452	338	303	35	2,441	1,024	1,417	18	17	1
30—50 ..	3,992	2,044	1,948	484	451	33	3,508	1,593	1,915	27	27	..
50 & over ..	1,886	849	1,037	198	184	14	1,688	665	1,023	9	9	..
TRIBES—												
5—10 ..	638	287	351	4	4	..	634	283	351	..	..	..
10—15 ..	470	230	240	7	6	1	463	224	239	..	..	..
15—20 ..	355	169	186	10	10	..	345	169	186	..	..	..
20—30 ..	751	343	408	24	23	1	727	320	407	1	1	..
30—50 ..	1,255	594	661	23	23	..	1,232	571	661	..	..	..
50 & over ..	538	229	309	6	6	..	532	223	309	..	..	..
GANJAM (PLAINS)—												
SCHEDULED CASTES—												
5—10 ..	665	329	336	12	8	4	653	321	332	..	..	..
10—15 ..	502	243	259	19	15	4	483	228	255	..	..	..
15—20 ..	376	168	208	15	12	3	361	156	205	..	..	..
20—30 ..	743	302	446	24	23	1	724	279	445	..	..	..
30—50 ..	1,172	509	663	52	48	4	1,120	461	659	..	..	..
50 & over ..	557	229	328	14	11	3	543	218	325	..	..	..
OTHER HINDUS—												
5—10 ..	3,040	1,546	1,494	144	105	39	2,896	1,441	1,455	4	3	1
10—15 ..	2,620	1,242	1,378	296	237	59	2,324	1,005	1,319	25	21	4
15—20 ..	1,862	900	962	300	243	57	1,562	657	905	41	38	3
20—30 ..	3,516	1,435	2,081	517	437	80	2,999	998	2,001	68	67	1
30—50 ..	5,254	2,240	3,014	760	690	70	4,494	1,550	2,944	88	86	2
50 & over ..	2,524	1,040	1,484	293	276	17	2,231	764	1,467	17	17	..
TRIBES—												
5—10 ..	181	93	88	..	..	..	181	93	88	..	..	..
10—15 ..	135	73	62	2	1	1	133	72	61	..	..	..
15—20 ..	90	44	46	3	3	..	87	41	46	..	..	..
20—30 ..	184	79	105	1	1	..	183	78	105	..	..	..
30—50 ..	306	159	147	2	2	..	304	157	147	..	..	..
50 & over ..	110	57	53	2	2	..	108	55	53	..	..	..
GANJAM (AGENCY)—												
SCHEDULED CASTES—												
5—10 ..	28	16	12	1	1	..	27	15	12	..	..	..
10—15 ..	19	10	9	1	1	..	18	9	9	..	..	..
15—20 ..	12	7	5	1	1	..	11	6	5	..	..	..
20—30 ..	33	15	18	1	1	..	32	14	18	..	..	..
30—50 ..	61	34	27	6	6	..	55	28	27	..	..	..
50 & over ..	14	6	8	..	..	..	14	6	8	..	..	..
OTHER HINDUS—												
5—10 ..	208	91	117	6	4	2	202	87	115	..	..	..
10—15 ..	163	86	77	15	13	2	148	73	75	..	..	..
15—20 ..	134	73	61	25	23	2	109	50	59	1	1	..
20—30 ..	284	138	146	30	28	2	254	110	144	1	1	..
30—50 ..	425	225	200	51	49	2	374	176	198	1	1	..
50 & over ..	133	66	67	10	10	..	123	56	67	..	..	..
TRIBES—												
5—10 ..	1,143	573	590	2	..	2	1,141	553	588	..	..	..
10—15 ..	858	442	416	11	8	3	847	434	413	..	..	..
15—20 ..	558	273	285	12	10	2	546	263	283	..	..	..
20—30 ..	1,214	530	684	27	25	2	1,187	505	682	1	1	..
30—50 ..	2,025	1,016	1,009	21	20	1	2,004	996	1,008	..	..	..
50 & over ..	618	316	302	7	6	1	611	310	301	..	..	..
KORAPUT—												
SCHEDULED CASTES—												
5—10 ..	77	41	36	..	..	..	77	41	36	..	..	..
10—15 ..	47	23	24	2	1	1	45	22	23	..	..	..
15—20 ..	35	16	19	2	1	1	33	15	18	..	..	..
20—30 ..	90	37	53	7	7	..	83	30	53	..	..	..
30—50 ..	127	67	60	5	5	..	122	62	60	..	..	..
50 & over ..	59	31	28	..	..	..	59	31	28	..	..	..

XI—LITERACY BY COMMUNITY AND AGE—*concl'd*

Community and age 1	Total			Literate			Illiterate			Literate in English		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
KORAPUT—<i>cont'd</i>												
OTHER HINDUS—												
5—10	..	401	214	187	16	13	3	385	201	184	..	..
10—15	..	297	166	131	33	27	6	264	139	125	3	3
15—20	..	249	125	124	34	28	6	215	97	118	3	3
20—30	..	538	246	292	86	70	16	452	176	276	11	11
30—50	..	829	433	396	132	115	17	697	318	379	16	16
50 & over	..	367	125	242	42	37	5	325	88	237	..	..
TRIBES—												
5—10	..	2,949	1,458	1,491	7	6	1	2,942	1,452	1,490	..	..
10—15	..	2,048	1,053	995	15	14	1	2,033	1,039	99	..	..
15—20	..	1,495	718	777	16	16	..	1,479	702	777	..	..
20—30	..	3,072	1,377	1,695	39	39	..	3,033	1,338	1,695	..	..
30—50	..	5,012	2,666	2,346	69	69	..	4,943	2,597	2,346	..	..
50 & over	..	1,450	755	695	22	22	..	1,428	733	695	..	..

XII (i)—MOTHER

District	Population			Indo-Aryan					
				Oriya			Hindustani		
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cuttack ..	48,287	23,087	25,200	46,420	22,288	24,132	1,329	535	794
Balasore ..	20,551	10,205	10,346	18,927	9,383	9,544	728	363	365
Puri ..	21,953	10,624	11,329	21,221	10,271	10,950	504	240	264
Sambalpur ..	23,637	11,580	12,057	20,473	10,043	10,430	321	181	140
Ganjam, Plains ..	27,746	12,684	15,062	22,691	10,413	12,278	67	38	29
Ganjam, Agency ..	9,231	4,541	4,690	3,119	1,581	1,538	2	1	1
Koraput ..	22,842	11,516	11,326	13,951	7,044	6,907	90	45	45
Total ..	174,247	84,237	90,010	146,802	71,023	75,779	3,041	1,403	1,638

	Dravidian languages								
	Telugu			Tamil			Malayalam		
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Cuttack ..	82	40	42	4	3	1	1	..	1
Balasore ..	18	13	5	2	..	2	..	..	..
Puri ..	103	50	53	3	2	1	..	..	..
Sambalpur ..	20	9	11	2	1	1	..	..	..
Ganjam, Plains ..	4,264	1,857	2,407	3	1	2	2	2	..
Ganjam, Agency ..	56	26	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
Koraput ..	1,422	691	731	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,965	2,686	3,279	14	7	7	3	2	1

	Munda languages—contd.						Indo-European		
	Ho			Other Munda languages			Persian		
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Cuttack ..	94	47	47	54	26	28	..	..	..
Balasore ..	..	..	..	47	28	19	..	..	..
Puri ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Sambalpur ..	..	..	..	1,187	513	674	..	..	..
Ganjam, Plains ..	..	..	..	6	4	2	..	..	..
Ganjam, Agency ..	..	..	..	1,514	806	708	..	..	..
Koraput ..	..	..	..	2,849	1,497	1,352	4	3	1
Total ..	94	47	47	5,658	2,875	2,783	4	3	1

TONGUE

languages

Bihari			Bengali			Gujarati			Other Indo-Aryan languages		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
..	..	..	262	134	128	13	6	7	4	1	3
..	..	..	386	186	200	9	8	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	86	42	44	3	2	1	1	..	1
1,364	696	668	20	12	8	14	8	6	12	4	8
..	..	..	6	2	4	1	1	..	1	1	..
2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	31	52	1	..	1	9	7	2	1	1	..
1,449	728	721	763	377	386	49	32	17	19	7	12

Munda languages

Kui			Santali			Munda			Saora		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
..	..	..	4	3	1	5	2	3	..	..	..
..	..	..	427	219	208	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	10	11
1	..	1	2	2	..	219	110	109	1	1	..
441	216	225	..	..	..	..	..	..	264	149	115
2,953	1,358	1,595	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,583	767	816
3,511	1,736	1,775	..	..	..	..	..	..	921	461	460
6,906	3,310	3,596	433	224	209	225	113	112	2,790	1,388	1,402

anguages

European languages

Other Indo-European languages			English			Other European languages		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
..	..	..	14	2	12	1	..	1
5	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
4	4	..	6	2	4	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
..
..
..
9	7	2	22	5	17	1	..	1

XII—(ii) BILINGUALISM

District	Oriya						Hindustani					
	Hindustani		Telugu		Hill and aboriginal		Telugu		Oriya		Hill and aboriginal	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cuttack ..	21	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	16	31	..	..
Balasore ..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	29	27	..	..
Puri ..	20	1	5	3	..	..	..	..	7	8	..	..
Sambalpur	69	136	..	3	6	1	..	..	69	210	..	..
Ganjam Plains	10	1	271	226	6	..	7	4	16	4	..	..
Koraput ..	..	..	14	21	350	137	..	..	..	1	..	..

	Telugu						Hill and aboriginal					
	Oriya		Hindustani		Hill and aboriginal		Oriya		Hindustani		Telugu	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Cuttack	23	14	..	..	..	..	43	35	1	..	..	..
Balasore	6	4	1	2	..	..	125	95	..	..	..	..
Puri	27	45	7	5	..	..	10	11	1	..	..	..
Sambalpur	2	4	3	2	..	..	514	528	10	10	..	..
Ganjam Plains	744	457	6	1	..	1	200	216	15	15
Koraput	2	7	1	..	855	615	1	..	1	4

- ABBOTTABAD**—English Book Store.
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- AHMEDABAD**—H. L. College of Commerce Co-operative Store, Ltd.
- AJMER**—Banthiya & Co., Ltd., Station Road.
- AKOLA**—Bakshi, Mr. M. G.
- ALLAHABAD**—
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Kitabistan, 17-A, City Road.
Ram Narain Lal, 1, Bank Road.
Superintendent, Printing and Stationery, U. P.
Wheeler & Co., Messrs. A. H.
- BOMBAY**—
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International Book House, Ash Lane, Esplanade Road.
Joshi, Mr. V. G., News Agent, Devgad Baria, Via Piplod.
Kothari Book Depot.
Lakhani Book Depot, Bombay, 4.
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Popular Book Depot, Grant Road.
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- CAWNPORE**—
Advani & Co., P. O. Box No. 100.
Indian Army Depot, Jui.
- CUTTACK**—Press Officer, Orissa Secretariat.
- DEHRA DUN**—
Jugal Kishore & Co.
Ideal Book Depot, Rajpur Road.
- DELHI**—
Imperial Book Depot and Press, Near Jama Masjid (Machhlwala).
Income-tax Law Publishing House, Chandni Chowk.*
Indian Army Book Depot, Daryaganj.
Jaina & Bros., Messrs. J. M., Mori Gate.
Oxford Book and Stationery Co.
Sharda Mandir, Ltd., Nai Sarak.
Young Man & Co. (Regd.), Egerton Road.
- DUM DUM CANTT.**—Bengal Flying Club.†
- FEROZEPUR**—English Book Depot.
- GWALIOR**—Jain & Bros., Messrs. M. B., Sarafa Road.
- HYDERABAD (DECCAN)**—Hyderabad Book Depot, Chaderghat.
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- KARACHI**—
Aero Stores.
English Bookstall.
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Kansil & Co., Messrs. N. C., 9, Commercial Buildings, The Mall.
Malhotra & Co., Messrs. U. P., Post Box No. 94.
Minerva Book Shop, Anarkali Street.
Punjab Religious Book Society.
Rama Krishna & Sons, Anarkali.
Superintendent, Govt. Printing, Punjab.
University Book Agency, Kacheri Road.
- LUCKNOW**—Upper India Publishing House, Ltd., Literature Palace, Aminuddaula Park.
- LYALLPORE**—Lyll Book Depot.
- MADRAS**—
Higginbothams.
Superintendent, Govt. Press, Mount Road.
Varadachary & Co., Messrs. P.
- MHOW**—British Book Depot.
- MOGA**—Army Musketry Stores.
- NAGAPATAM**—Venkataraman, Mr. B.
- NAGPUR**—
Khot & Sons, Messrs. G. G., Sita Burdi, 3rd Modi Lane.
Superintendent, Govt. Printing, Central Provinces.
- NEW DELHI**—
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Delhi and U. P. Flying Club, Ltd.†
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Ramesh Book Depot & Stationery Mart, Connaught Place.
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- PATNA**—Superintendent, Government Printing, Bihar, P. O. Gulzarbagh.
- PATNA CITY**—
Lakshmi Trading Co., Padri-Ki-Haveli.
Raghunath Prasad & Sons.
Sinha & Bros., Messrs. R. P., Guzri Bazar.
- PESHAWAR**—
British Stationery Mart.
London Book Co. (India), Arbab Road.
Manager, Govt. Printing & Stationery, N.-W. F. P.
- PESHAWAR CANTT.**—Faqir Chand Marwah.
- POONA**—
Deccan Bookstall, Fergusson College Road.
Dastance Bros., Home Service, 456, Raviwar Peth.
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- QUETTA**—Standard Bookstall.
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Burma Book Club, Ltd.
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- RAWALPINDI**—Ray & Sons, Messrs. J., 43, K. & L. Edwardes Road.
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- SIALKOT CANTT.**—Modern Book Depot, Bazar Road.
- SIALKOT CITY**—
Buckingham & Co., Booksellers & Stationers, Greenwood Street.
Clifton & Co.
- TRICHINOPOLY FORT**—Krishnaswami & Co., Messrs. S., Teppakulam.
- TRIVANDRUM**—
Booklovers' Resort, Taikad.
P. R. Bros., Main Road.
- VELLORE**—Venkatasubban, Mr. A., Law Bookseller.

* Agents for Income-tax, Law and allied Publications only

† Agents for Publications on Aviation only.

NOTE

The census enumeration was carried out in full according to plan but the Government of India decided to restrict the tabulation for British India. Consequently the tables in this volume cover less than half the contemplated range and offer in effect only the distribution of the population by community and by province.

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I—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

Administrative unit	Area in sq miles	Towns	Villages	Occupied houses		
				Total	In towns	In villages
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ANDAMAN and NICO- BAR ISLANDS ..	3,143	..	182	5,637	..	5,637
Andamans	2,508	..	111	3,909	..	3,909
Port Blair ..	473	..	79	3,909	..	3,909
Rest of Andamans ..	2 035	..	32	Not furnished		
Nicobars	635	..	71	1,728	..	1,728

	Persons			Total	Males		Total	Females	
	Total	Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ANDAMAN and NICO- BAR ISLANDS ..	33,768	..	33,768	21,458	..	21,458	12,310	..	12,310
Andamans	21,316	..	21,316	14,872	..	14,872	6,444	..	6,444
Port Blair ..	19,487	..	19,487	13 597	..	13,597	5,890	..	5,890
Rest of Andamans ..	1,829	..	1,829	1 275	..	1,275	554	..	554
Nicobars	12,452	..	12,452	6,586	..	6,586	5,866	..	5,866

SUBSIDIARY TABLES

(i) *Area and Population (000 omitted) actual and percentage by taluk density*

Natural division	Taluks with density	
	Under 100	
	Area	Population
1	2	3
ANDAMAN and NICOBAR ISLANDS	3,143	34
	100·0	100·0

(ii) *Persons per 1,000 houses and Houses per 100 square miles.*

Natural division	Persons per 1,000 houses				Houses per 100 sq miles			
	1941	1931	1921	1911	1941	1931	1921	1911
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ANDAMAN and NICOBAR ISLANDS	5,666	5,200	5,000	4,900	180	180	110	120

(iii) *Proportion of sexes*

Natural division	Females per 1,000 males					
	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901	1891
	2	3	4	5	6	7
ANDAMAN and NICOBAR ISLANDS ..	574	495	303	352	318	167

II—VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING FIFTY YEARS

Year		Persons	Variation	Net variation 1891—1941	Males	Variation	Females	Variation
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ANDAMAN and NICOBAR ISLANDS—								
1891	--	15,609	...	...	13,375	..	2,234	--
1901	--	24,649	+9,040	..	18,695	+5,320	5,954	+3,720
1911	--	26,459	+1,810	..	19,570	+875	6,889	+935
1921	--	27,086	+627	..	20,793	+1,223	6,293	—596
1931	--	29,463	+2,377	...	19,702	—1,091	9,761	+3,468
1941	--	33,768	+4,305	+18,159	21,458	+1,756	12,310	+2,549

SUBSIDIARY TABLE

Variation and Density

Natural division	Percentage variation			Density			
	1931 to 1941	1921 to 1931	1911 to 1921	1941	1931	1921	1911
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>
ANDAMAN and NICOBAR ISLANDS	14·6	8·8	2·4	11	9	9	8

III—TOWNS AND VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

Administrative unit	Total number of inhabited towns and villages	Population	Under 500		500—1,000		
			Number	Population	Number	Population	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
ANDAMAN and NICO- BAR ISLANDS ..	182	33,768	165	17,192	12	7,533	
Andamans	111	21 316	105	12,224	3	2,527	
Port Blair	79	19,487	73	10,395	3	2,527	
Rest of Andamans ..	32	1,829	32	1,829	..	..
Nicobars	71	12,452	60	4,968	9	5,006	
			1,000—2,000		2,000—5,000		Floating population unclassified
			Number	Population	Number	Population	
			8	9	10	11	12
ANDAMAN and NICO- BAR ISLANDS ..	..	4	4,808	1	4,111	124
Andamans .. ..	..	2	2,351	1	4,111	103
Port Blair .. ..	..	2	2,351	1	4,111	103
Rest of Andamans ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nicobars .. ..	..	2	2,457	..	..	21

SUBSIDIARY TABLE

Distribution of the population between towns and villages

Natural division	Population per		Number per 1,000 in		Number per 1,000 of rural population in villages with a population of			
					5,000 and over	2,000 to 5,000	500 to 2,000	Under 500
	Town	Village	Towns	Villages				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ANDAMAN and NICOBAR ISLANDS	186	..	1,000	..	122	367	511

XIII—COMMUNITY

Administrative unit <i>1</i>	Population			Hindus			Muslims		
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>
ANDAMAN and NICOBAR ISLANDS ..	33,768	21,458	12,310	8,427	5,769	2,658	8,005	5,584	2,421
Andamans ..	21,316	14,872	6,444	8,420	5,762	2,658	7,738	5,361	2,377
Nicobars ..	12,452	6,586	5,866	7	7	..	267	223	44

	Christians								
	Indian Christians			Anglo-Indians			Others		
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>19</i>
ANDAMAN and NICOBAR ISLANDS ..	1,032	850	182	100	46	54	1,481	899	582
Andamans ..	1,028	847	181	98	44	51	470	305	165
Nicobars ..	4	3	1	2	2	..	1,011	594	417

	Sikhs			Buddhists			Tribes		
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
	<i>20</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>28</i>
ANDAMANS and NICOBAR ISLANDS ..	744	492	252	2,903	2,124	779	11,076	5,694	5,382
Andamans ..	744	492	252	2,818	2,061	757	..	..	..
Nicobars ..	..	..	..	85	63	22	11,076	5,694	5,382

SUBSIDIARY TABLES

(i) General distribution of the population by communities

Locality <i>1</i>	Proportion per 10,000 of population			
	Hindus			
	1941 <i>2</i>	1931 <i>3</i>	1921 <i>4</i>	1911 <i>5</i>
ANDAMAN and NICOBAR ISLANDS ..	2,496	2,586	3,254	3,578
Muslims				
	1941 <i>6</i>	1931 <i>7</i>	1921 <i>8</i>	1911 <i>9</i>
ANDAMAN and NICOBAR ISLANDS ..	2,370	2,280	1,515	1,731
Christians				
	1941 <i>10</i>	1931 <i>11</i>	1921 <i>12</i>	1911 <i>13</i>
ANDAMAN and NICOBAR ISLANDS ..	774	496	586	214
Buddhists				
	1941 <i>14</i>	1931 <i>15</i>	1921 <i>16</i>	1911 <i>17</i>
ANDAMAN and NICOBAR ISLANDS ..	860	988	979	604
Tribes				
	1941 <i>18</i>	1931 <i>19</i>	1921 <i>20</i>	1911 <i>21</i>
ANDAMAN and NICOBAR ISLANDS ..	3,280	3,379	3,387	3,670

(ii) Christians—Percentage variation

Natural division <i>1</i>	Percentage variation				
	1931—1941 <i>2</i>	1921—1931 <i>3</i>	1911—1921 <i>4</i>	1901—1911 <i>5</i>	1901—1941 <i>6</i>
ANDAMAN and NICOBAR ISLANDS ..	+78.9	—7.9	+180.2	+16.5	+437.7

XIV—VARIATION IN POPULATION OF SELECTED TRIBES

				Persons		
Tribe				1941	1931	Variation
1				2	3	4
NICOBARESE	..	...	..	11,076	9,789	+1,287
				Males		
				1941	1931	Variation
				5	6	7
NICOBARESE	...	...	...	5,694	5,079	+615
				Females		
				1941	1931	Variation
				8	9	10
NICOBARESE	...	...	...	5,382	4,710	+672

PROVINCIAL TABLE I—AREA AND POPULATION OF TALUKS

Taluk				Area in square miles	Number of		Occupied houses
					Towns	Villages	
1				2	3	4	5
ANDAMANS	..	..	..	2,508	..	111	3,909
NICOBARS	..	..	..	635	..	71	1,728

Population				
1941				1931
P				P
6				7
ANDAMANS	..	..	..	21,316
NICOBARS	..	..	..	12,452

Percentage variation		Density (sq mile) 1941	Prevailing mother-tongue	
1931 to 1941	1921 to 1931		Language	P
10		11	12	13
ANDAMANS	10·9
NICOBARS	21·6

ANDAMANS	..	..	..	10·9	7·9	8·5	Hindustani	7,972
NICOBARS	..	..	..	21·6	10·4	19·6	Nicobarese	12,123

PROVINCIAL TABLE II—POPULATION OF DISTRICTS AND TALUKS BY COMMUNITY AND LITERACY

District and taluk	Hindus							
	Brahmins				Other Hindus			
	Persons		Literates		Persons		Literates	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ANDAMANS	451	152	199	31	5,311	2,506	1,194	324
NICOBARS	1	..	1	..	6	..	4	..

	Sikhs				Muslims			
	Persons		Literates		Persons		Literates	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
ANDAMANS	492	252	197	34	5,361	2,377	1,003	178
NICOBARS .. ..	..	..	..	..	223	44	151	5

	Indian Christians				Tribes			
	Persons		Literates		Persons		Literates	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
ANDAMANS	847	181	262	47	..	..	..	..
NICOBARS	3	1	1	1	5,694	5,382	28	2

	Others				Literate			
	Persons		Literates		Age 0—15		Age 15—20	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
ANDAMANS	2,410	976	698	242	771	261	406	124
NICOBARS	659	439	209	39	46	10	64	13

	Literate—contd										Literate in English	
	Age 20—30		Age 30—40		Age 40—50		Age 50—60		Age 60 & over			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
ANDAMANS	941	252	721	117	399	53	228	40	87	9	1,144	158
NICOBARS	129	13	81	6	41	4	20	1	13	..	46	8